ORE & CO., 68 and 70 ash-av., on

4, at 9 1-2 a. m., prompt one of our largest Sales, we shall sell s, Wom.'s, and Miss s, and Rubbers, and rm Lined Goods.

HEING

TOTION. et. 15, at 9 1-2 o'clock. FOU WANT LD FURNITURE

POMEROY & CO. rupt Sale

UCTION, ng, Oct. 14, at 10 o'clock.

ber Wagons, one Single ir. large lot Walnut and ge lot Boxes, Sate, Desks, nture, one Buggy Horse, agon, Horse and Harness, MEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

Oct. 16, at 9 1-2 o'clock. HTURE,

ruiture, Rxtension, Marble-Tcp, sok Cases, Wardrobes, Louages, ad General Merohandise. Also, i rooms, medium Furniture.
ASON, POMEROY & CO., 24 86 Randolph-st. & HARRISON. Oct. 14, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

ladison-st., opposite McVickar's Tasaire, UCTION SALE OF OLD GOODS,

ta Large Dwelling, consisting of fool Carpets, Parlor and unges, Heating and Cook Giassware, Chromos, &c., sortment of General Mera HARRISON, Apetioneers, ac., opposite McVickar's Theatre BUTTERS & CO.

CKERY IN OPEN LOTS CUTLERY,
arpets, Olicioths, New Chamber
Mirrors, Deske, and MiscellanoAY MOPNING, Oct. 14, 4 9%
5, 195 Ea t Madison-Sis.
SUFFIRES & CO., Austionears.

DLENS, AND CLOTHING, A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct ra WILLIAMS & CO.,

ch China, Cut Glass, ich Bisque, &c.,

14. at 10 o'clock, at Salesroom.

Parian and Bisque Flaures, Rich ble s. Tambiers, Dishos, Fruis whose to be sold in loss to suit, ULLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers. N LEEMING.

BUFFALO BOBES,

OR Robes, by catalogue, and be
Auctioneer, at the Co., Other
Auctioneer, at the Co., Other
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College Control
College

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

to 4 Republicans.

From the most reliable reagns received the following is the result for Congress: First District, William Heilman, Rep., is elected by a

small majority.

Second District, James D. Williams, Dem., by

5,000 to 6,000 majority.

Third District, McKerr, regular Democrat, over Crayens, Fusion caudidate, by 2,000 ma-

Fifth District, W. S. Holman, Dem., 500 to

1,090 majority.
Sixth District, Milton S. Robinson, Rep., over Johnson, regular Dem., and Pendleton, Ind., by from 300 to 500.
Eighth District, H. J. Rice, Dem., over Hunderson, Dem., and Rep., over Hunderson, Dem., over

Eighth District, M. J. Rice, Dean., over Hun-ter, present member, by a small majority. Ninth District, McClurg, regular Dem., over T. J. Crsen, present member, and C. J. Bowles, Ind., by small majority. Tenth District, Haymond, Dem., over Calkins, Rep., by a small majority. Eleventh District, Evans, Rep., by 2,000 majority.

jority.
Twelfth District, Hamilton, regular Dem., over Taylor, Ind. Dem., by 4,000.
Thirteenth District, J. H. Baker, Rep., by

1,000.

The contests in the Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Districts is very close. The official vote may

The following are the reported and official ma-

In Wayne County, Baxter is effected Senator

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 14.—The Election

najority, and the People's county ticket

vate dispatches received here seem to indicate that Raymond is elected by several hundred ma-

jority. Henderson, Dem., is "elected Sena-tor for St. Joseph and Starke Counties, and Mc-Michael, Dem., is elected joint Representa-tive for St. Joseph and Marshall Counties. Clay Township, in which Notre Dame is situated, gives an increased Democratic and People's majority

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind. Oct. 14.—The returns of

the election come in with unprecedented slow-ness, owing to the length of the ticket voted for and the immense amount of scratching indulged in. The entire Democratic county ticket has

been elected by majorities ranging from 200 to

1,200. The wide difference between their limits shows the extent of the scratching. This Wa-

their tacket of the candidate for Prosecuting At-torney after it was clearly proven that he was an unfit and unworthy man. This evident attempt of the party managers to yndicate him by elect-

by 4.000 majority.

VOLUME 29.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Mannfacturers' F. & M. Ins. Co., BOSTON. Assets - - \$1,003,000

Home Insurance Company,

COLUMBUS, O. Assets - - - \$600,000

Hofman Fire Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK. Assets - - \$400,000

Neptune F. & M. Ins. Co.,

Assets - - \$500,000

BOSTON.

TRENTON, N.J.

insurance written in ALL the above named reliable Com-

3 and 4 BRYAN BLOCK.

DUNCAN SNIFFEN

INSURANCE AGENT,

130 BROADWAY, New York.

STORAGE.

ADVANCE WAREHOUSES, A, B, & C.

All kinds of Storage solicited. Rates as owas any First-Class Warehouse. Insur-nce as low as any Warehouse in the city. CHAS. L. JENKS.

GOSS & PHILLIPS MFG. CO. have con

GOSS & PHILLIPS MFG. CO. have contentrated their business at their large Factory, corner of West Twenty-second and Fisk-sta., where, with increased facilities, they are better prepared than ever to fill orders for Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moldings, Stairs, Frames, etc. Cargoes assorted, docked, dressed, and shipped.

GOSS & PHILLIPS MFG. CO.

WINDOW GLASS.

40 North Third-st., Philadelphia, Pa.,

Are now making, and have on hand the Lar-gest and best assortment of

WINDOW GLASS.

Orders promptly filled at LOW PRICES. Our Glass is SUPERIOR TO OTHER BRANDS, "Packed like French," of High

EQUAL TO FRENCH,

LOWER PRICES.

Also, manufacture Wine, Porter, and Mineral Bestles. Flasks, Vials, and Fruit Jars.

GROCERIES.

I OFFER AT

LOW PRICES

MY OWN IMPORTATION OF

Cheddar Cheese.

The "VICTORIA" Brand. Also, French Goods just

EX "ORION."

Le MARCHAND BONELESS SARDINES,

MUSHROOMS, STRING BEANS, SHELL BEANS, MACKEREL IN OIL,

C. TATUM, Wine Merchant,

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS.

Jec. etc., daily (Sundays excepted). Santa-Fer Saturday's boat don't leave until Sp. m.
For Grand Huven, Muskogon, etc., Monday,
Wednesday, and Friday.

7 p. m.
Jer St. Joseph, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

FURNACES.

CUSHING'S

NO. 65 LAKE-ST

The Furnace Fire Pot is formed of vertical tubes. Air passed through and lover them so rapidly as to keep ham below red heat. The advantages gained by their the are pures air for respiration, preservation of fire-pot, comony of fuel. The Tubular Furnace Grate, as its ame indicates, is set behind a mantel, and will receive addistribute air like a furnace. Call or seed for circular.

CUSHING, WARREN & CO.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Special Notice to Commission

Merchants.

A thoroughly responsible house in Massachusetta, whe sa control consignments of Boots and Shoes to the amount of \$220,000 to \$500,000 per year, to be sold in Chiago at Auction and Private Sale, desires to make a consection with a thoroughly responsible business man of mass to start such a business in Chicago and manage it at Chicago, while the advertiser manages the Eastern and None but men of character and means need address BOOTS AND SHOES, Box 2002, Boston, Mass.

DIG.

All parties doing business with us who have changed lo-signs, firms dissolved or retired from business, or whose change from once causes is unknown to us, are requested and the control of the control of the control of the special at this control of the control of the control of the special of the control of the control of the control of the special of the control of the control

Rids, for the Purchase of Stock of J.

G. Languth, Optician,

E. E. JENKINS, Assignee,

be opened on the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock, i

TUBULAR FURNACES & GRATES

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manito-wee, etc., daily (Sundays excepted)

For Manistee and Ludington, Tuesday and

am the Celebrated House RODEL & FILS, Fres.

Polish and Light Color. It is believed

FIRE.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1874-TEN PAGES.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS To offer this morning to all, of which an early inspection of prices is solicited.

1,000 White Marseilles Quilts at \$1.50, 250 doz. Linen Napkins from 85c npward, VERY CHEAP.

300 doz. Huck Towels at 95c. 400 doz. Damask Towels at \$4.00. REGULARLY RETAILED AT \$6.00. Job Lot Domet and Shaker Flannels, VERY MUCH UNDER PRICE Assets - - \$400,000 10 Cases White Blankets, \$3, \$3.50, \$3.85, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, and \$6,

25 PER CENT BELOW VALUE GEO. C. CLARKE, Agent, SPECIAL LOW PRICES LADIES' & GENTS

> 63 & 65 Washington-st., Between State and Dearborn. Branch House, Twenty-second-st. & Michigan-av.

EXPOSITION ART GALLERY.

The Largest, Grandest, and Most Important Collection of Paintings ever exhibited in

THREE DAYS MORE, AT THE

Exposition Art Gallery,

Twenty-five Cents The collection of 500 Superior Paintings, carefully selected for the Exposition from the works of the best modern artists of Eu-rope and America, will be offered at

PUBLIC SALE.

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday Evenings of Next Week. The Gallery has been entirely rehuns and forms a new attraction. MILLINERY

"Brigand," will be sold from this date, retail, at greatly reduced prices.

Wholesale and Retail Millinery,

270 & 272 Wabash-av. Remember, our ONLY Store is 270 & 272 Wabash-av.

FISH. FISH! "HERRING!" FISH! THIS FALL'S CATCH.

200 brls Labrador Split Herring. 200 brls Labrador Round Herring. 100 brls Dalhousie Herring. 500 kegs Holland Herring. (C. B.) FOR SALE LOW BY

E. E. BROMILOW, WHOLESALE FISH DEALER, PACKING HOUSE, 2, 4, 6, 8 & 10 North Wells-st. OFFICE, NO. 10.

REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH CHICAGO

manufacutring city, being just south of the harbor and between the Calumet River and Lake Michigan. Three drawbridges are now being built across river opposite this Addition, and the Baltimore & Ohio Depot is located in the centre of it. See this property and make a profitable investment. Office at South Chicago at One Hundredth-st. Station.

For particulars, maps, &c., inquire at the office of D. S. TaYLOR.

Room 9 Ewing Block, North Clark and Kinzie-sts. Dwelling Houses-Monthly Payments I have yet two or three NEW EXCELSIOR DWELL-INGS on Prairie and Forest-ava., for sale on monthly payments. Brick octagons, with elevators and all mod-ern improvements. Call on owner at 57 State-st. or 1231 Indiana.av. JOHN COVERT.

MISCELLANEOUS. ONE MILLION BRICK

EDWIN A. RICE & CO., 71 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

A SPLENDID CHANCE For a young man having \$3,000 to \$4,000, to enter a La-dies' Furnishing business, already established, and hav-ing the best location in the city. E. H. ROTH, Palmer House.

PARKER Locksmith and Bellhanger, removed from 146 State-st.
TO 122 DEARBORN-ST.

Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour NOTICE.

A CARD FROM JAS. HEANEY I will run Independent for Alderman in the Twentieth Ward, as I did not get fair play at the nomination, for minors, men that did not belong to the Ward, and non-citizens were allowed to yote.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Democratic Majority in Ohio 15,000.

About the Same Results in Indiana.

Legislature in Neither Republican Nor Democratic.

Independents Holding the Balance of Power.

Five Republican and Eight Democratic Congressmen Elected.

The Republican Majority in Iowa Between 30,000 and 40,000.

One Democratic Congressman Probably Elected.

The Eight Remaining Districts Republican.

Nebraska Returns 10,000 Republican Majority.

Charles Foster Elected in the Tenth Ohio District.

THE CONGRESSMEN-ELECT.

THE CONGRESSMEN-ELECT.

{Revised by latest returns.}

1. *George W. McCrary, Rep., -2,169 maj.

2. John Q. Tufts, Rep., -small maj.

3. L. L. Aineworth, Dem., gain.

4. *Henry O. Pratt, Rep., -small maj.

5. *James Wilson, Rep., -6,000 maj.

6. Ezekiel S. Sampson, Rep.

7. *John A. Kasson, Rep., -2,050 maj.

8. *James W. McDill, Rep., -3,000 maj.

9. Addison Oliver, Rep.

INDIANA.

9. Addison Oliver, Rep., —small maj.
1. William Heilman, Ind. Rep., —small maj.
2. James D. Williams, Dem., —5.500 maj.
3. Michael C. Kerr, Dem., —2.000 maj.
4. Jeptha D. New, Dem., gain, —500 maj.
5. *William S. Holman, Dem., gain, —750 maj.
6. Milton S. Robinson, Rep., —300 maj.
7. Franklin Landers, Dem., gain.
8. *Morton C. Hunter, Rep., —400 maj.
9. Leander McClurg, Dem., gain, —400 maj.
10. William S. Haymond, Dem., gain, —250 maj.
11. James L. Evans, Rep., —2,000 maj.
12. Andrew H. Hamilton, Dem., —4,000 maj.
13. John H. Baker, Rep.,—1,000 maj.

OHIO.

1. *Milton Sayler, Dem.,—4,334 maj.

2. *Henry B. Banning, Dem.,—1,417 maj.

3. John S. Savage, Dem., gain.

4. John A. McMahon, Dem., gain,—1,067 maj.

5. Americus V. Rice, Dem.

6. Frank H. Hurd, Dem., gain,—1,500 maj.

7. *Lawrence T. Neal, Dem. *William Lawrence, Rep.
 Early F. Poppleton, Dem., gain.
 Charles Foster, Rep.,—142 maj.
 John L. Vance, Dem., gain.
 Ansel T. Walling, Dem.
 *Milton I. Southard, Dem.
 John P. Cowan, Dem.
 Nelson H. Van Vorhes, Rep.

16. *Lorenzo Danfori, Rep., 17. *Laurin D. Woodworth, Rep.,—300 maj. 18 *James Monroe, Rep. 19. *James A. Garfield, Rep.,—3,500 maj.

20. Henry B. Payne, Dem., gain, -2,724 maj. west viriginia.

1. Benjamin Wilson, Dem., gain.

2. Charles J. Faulkuer, Dem., gain.

3. *Frank Hereford, Dem.

1. *Lorenzo Crounse, Rep.

	44TH CONGRESS.		43D CONGRESS	
	Rep.	Opp.	Rep.	Opp
diana	5	8	10	3
W4	8	1	9	
ine	5		. 5	
braska	1	1	1	
rth Carolina	1	7	3	5
io	7	13	13	7
egon		1 1		1
rmont	3		3	
st Wirginia		3	2	1
4	-	-	-	-
Totals	30	33	46	17
Republicans ahead				

INDIANA.

of the party managers to vindicate him by electing bim to office, very materially weakened the whole Republican. For Congres, Rice and Hunter were the respective Democratic and Republican candidates. Rice carries this (Vigo) county by 462 majority, Lawrence by 20, and Owen by not far from 400. Hunter carries Parks by 989, Vermillion by 210. Monroe by 50. Clay County is even on the Congressional ticket. According to new counts, which are not far from correct, Hunter will be elected by about 400 majority. In every respect, tave securing the election of this candidate, this result is virtually a triumph for the Democracy, since the Republican Legislature of two years ago gerrymandered this district, as was supposed, strongly in favor of their party. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14.—The Democrate have made a clear sweep of the State. The news that came in late last night and during today completely surprised everybody, and none seemingly more than the Democrats themselves, who would have been content with a reasonable triumph. So far as heard from, but one county (Delaware) has given an increased Republican majority. The rule is that strong Republican counties lose very largely; in some, as for instance, Rush, the majority being wiped out and the Democrats carrying them. On the basis of the counties, as reported, the Democratic Comnittee claim the State by 20,000 or 25,000, while the Republican managers coucede it by from 8,000 to 12,000. But three Republican Congress-8,000 to 12,000. But three Republicas Congress-men are certain; but the chances favor Heilman in the First, and there is a slight hope for Hun-ter in the Eighth. The Legislature will be largely Opposition, the Republicans being unable to figure a majority even in the Senate, with sixteem members holding

lature of two years ago gerrymandered this district, as was supposed, strongly in favor of their party.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
HUNTINGTON, Ind., Oc. 14.—It is estimated that R. S. Taylor, Rep., for Congress, has 250 majority. This is a large Republican gain.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 14.—Nearly all the returns in from this county indicate that the Democratic State ticket has a majority of about 2,000. In several large townships and wards, however, the Election Boards have not yet done counting. Hamilton, Dem., for Congress, gets about 1,500 majority. All of the Democratic county ticket is elected, with possible exceptions of Auditor and Treasurer.

Sucaul Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WATERLOO, Ind., Oct. 14.—State ticket, Rep., 267; Kelly, Dem., 175. State Legislature—Taylor, Rep., 350; Waterman, Dem., 145. County ticket —Entire Republican elected, Auditor—Hayne, Rep., 320; McIntyre, Dem., 127. Sheriff—Meese, Rep., 357; Trusch, Dem., 127. Sheriff—Meese, Rep., 357; Trusch, Dem., 189.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Aubunn, Ind., Oct. 14.—The State Democratic ticket has 60 majority in DeKalb County. The Republican county ticket has 100 to 200 majority. Large Republican gains.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BLUFFTON, Ind., Oct. 14.—Wells County—Neft, Dem., for Secretary of State, 686 majority. Hamilton, Dem., for Cougress, 560 majority. in the Senate, with sixteem members holding over, and of course the House will be considerably against them. It is not improbable that there will be forty Independent members of the Assembly in the Legislature. The Republicans are meagre. Republican Senators are reported from the following districts: Jefferson, Grant, Blackford and Jay, Huntington and Wabash. Wayne, Tippecanoe, Spencer and Posey, and Marion and Howard. Republican Senators are defeated in such strong districts as Hamilton and Tipton, and Madison and Delawate, where the Independents carry the day, The best the Republicans can do is to make three Senatoral districts doubtful, which gives the Democrats sixteen new members. They have three Senato, lal districts doubtful, which gives the Democrats sixteen new members. They have eight hold-over members. There will be a contest over the election of the Senator from Madison and Delaware, the sitting member claiming that he has still two years to serve. In this county the Democrats elect all their candidates, with probably the exception of Auditor and Sheriff, by majorities received from 100 to 500; but it is sprobable that the Democratic ticket is elected by a large majority.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ANGOLA, Ind., Oct. 14.—The Republican State ticket carries Steuben Commissioner on the Sheriff, Recorder, and one Commissioner on the Republican ticket are elected. The Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, and one Commissioner on the Independent ticket are elected.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 14.—Claypool is probaexception of Auditor and Sheriff, by majorities ranging from 100 to 500; but it is probable that they have swept the county clear. The city is Democratic by a few hundred, although one of the strong Republican wards (the Fourth) is not yet counted. The best estimate at midnight on Congressmen is as follows: First District doubtful, the Republicans claiming Holman and the Democrats Fuller. Mr. McDonald thinks Fuller elected, but the chances favor Holman, Rep. James D. Williams has a majority of 4,000 in the Second. M. C. Kerr will

ELEMBER, 18d., Oct. 14.—This place gave the Democratic State ticket a majority of 180; Kellev, Dem., for Congress, 201, and the county ticket an average majority of 190. The Democratic fown officers were all elected.

* Snecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Oct. 14.—The Republican State ticket has a majority of 1,000 to 1,200, and the Republican county ticket majorities ranging from 200 to 1,000. Col. M. S. Reoinson, Republican candidate for Congress, has a majority of 1,000. He is supposed to be elected. Pendleton, Independent candidate, received 272 votes in the county. There was much scrat ing of local tickets. Democratic gains in the county 600 to 700. Later returns from this city indicate the sweeping defeat of the entire Republican ticket by a larger majority than before reported. by a larger majority than before reported.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14.—Further returns show increased Democratic gains on the State ticket. The indications are now that the Domocratic majority in the State will reach from 10,000 to 15,000.

Later returns place the election of Hunter in the Eighth, and Calkins in the Tenth District in doubt, and the delegation will stand 9 Democrats to 4 Republicans.

Spend Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Connersyllie, Ind., Oct. 14.—Holman, Democrat, carries Fayette County for Congress by 26 majority. The Republican State ticket has a majority of about 150 in the county.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Lapours, Ind., Oct. 14.—Laporte County is Democratic by 900, a gain of 725. The Democratic county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 700 to 1,200. Haymond Democrat, is elected to Congress by 250 majority. The old Colfax district is redocmed. "Carry the news to Schuyler."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 14.—Returns from Tippecanoe County indicate, beyond a doubt, the election of the entire Republican ticket by beelection of the entire Republican ticket by between 400 and 500 majority. Returns from other counties in the district come in slow, but the Republicans generally concede that McClurg, Democratic candidate for Congress, is elected by 400 majority. The most active fight here was on the county ticket. The Republicans field a jolification meeting at the Opera-House this evening, celebrating their victory in the county. Speeches were made by the Hon. G. S. Orth, W. S. Lingle, Col. James Tullis, and others, and considerable cuthusiasm was manifested.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 17.—The election in Montgomery County vesterday resulted in a division of the county offices, owing to the Reform movement, which drew heavily for the Democratic party. The Reform party is consid-

form movement, which drew heavily for the Democratic party. The Reform party is considered a failure, as it did not poll one-third the vote estimated. P. S. Jenny, Rep., is elected to the Legislature, while the Democrats have elected the joint Representative. McClurg, Democrat, is elected to Congress from this (Ninth) District by several hundred majority.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuse.

Kokono, Ind., Oct. 14.—Howard County returns a majority of about 400 for the Republican State ticket, a Democratic gain over 1872 of 700. The Republican county ticket is barely elected. The last election gave it 950 majority. A. J. Youngblood, Democrat and Independent candidate for joint Representative, is probably elected by a small majority. The Democrats are jubilant over their victory, and

change the result.

The following are the reported and official majority, 159; Clay County, Democratic majority, 159; Clay County, Democratic majority, 159; Clay County, Democratic majority, 200; Washington County, Democratic majority, 633; Delaware County, Republican majority, 1300; Grant County, Republican majority, 600; Laporte County, Democratic majority, 9,000; Porter County, Republican majority, 250; Putnam County, Democratic majority, 250; Scott County, Democratic majority, 50; Potton County, Democratic majority, 500; Weils County, Democratic majority, 500; Weils County, Democratic majority, 600; Weils County, Democratic majority, 600; Lake County, Republican majority, 340; Howard, Republican majority, 340; Howard, Republican majority, 401; Clark, Democratic majority, 200; Morgan County, Republican majority, 200; Alen County, Republican majority, 200; Alen County, Republican majority, 200; Alen County, Republican majority, 200; Clinton, Democratic majority, 300; Wayne, Republican majority, 1000.

In Wayne County, Baxter is effected Senator by 4000 majority. bemocratis are income, there vicely, and their enormous gains can be called nothing eige.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Laponte, Ind., Oct. 14.—The returns from all the townships have not yet arrived. Cool Suring, Michigan, Hudson Centre, New Durham, Union, Cass, Hanna, Dewey, and Springfield Townships went Democratic by large majorities for the county ticket. Kantakee, Scipio, Pleasant, and Noble gave Republican majorities. There are four townships yet to be heard from. They will probably go Democratic. The county will give about a thousand Democratic majority. The State ticket will go Democratic by about the same majority. The Republicans have given up all hopes of Calkins' election for Congressman in this district, as most of the counties heard from have given large Democratic gains and majorities.

by 4,000 majority.

From the present report, it is impossible now to give the correct complexion of the Legislature, but the indications are that the Independents will hold the balance of power in both Mayree. Fr. WAYNE Ind. Oct. 14.-Allen County-Official returns from innersen preciucts and townships, and the Second and Ninth Wards of SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 14.—The Election Boards in this city will not be able to complete their returns before to-morrow on account of scratching and independent voting, but have got far enough along to give close estimates. St. Joseph County will give the Democratic State ticket nearly 150 townships, and the Second and Kinin Wards of the City of Ft. Wayne, areas follows: Secretary of State—Curry, 1,612; Neff, 2,851. Congress— Taylor, 2,851: Hamilton, 2,962. Representatives —Kelsey, 2,278; Andrews, 2,260; Heller, 2,888; Horn, 2,150. Senator—Lipes, 2,155; Bell, 3,056; Kiser, 177. Votes not counted in the First, Riser, 177. Votes not counted in the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventa, and Eighth Wards of this city, and Scipio, Wayne, and Eel River Townships not heard from up to 9:30 p. m.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 14.—The Vigo County majority, and the People's county ticker majorities averaging above that figure, excepting the Sheriff and Treasurer on the Republican ticket, who are elected by 250 to 350 on their per-sonal popularity. Calkins, for Congress, runs a little ahead of his ticket in the county, but pri-

official majority for the Democratic State ticket is 887—a Democratic gain over 1872 of 1,061. Rice's majority over Hunter is 479. The Democrats carry the whole county ticket, gaining two members of the Legislature. The contest between Hunter and Rice in this Congressional District is very close, with the probabilities in favor of Rice, the Democratic candidate. It will probably take the official count to decide.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 14.—In Park County the Republican State ticket has 700 majority. The county Republican ticket ranges from 3,000 to 5,000 majority, expert Library for State

The county Republican ticket ranges from 3,000 to 5,000 majority, except Johnson, for State Senstor, who will tie. Hunter's majority for Congress in Park is 989, with one township to hear from. That township gave Hunter 27 in 1872. Lawrence County (reported), Rice for Congress, 20 majority, and Republican Representative elected. Later returns indicate the effection of Hunter, Republican for Congress by efection of Hanter, Republican, for Congress, by So majority.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 14.—The Democratic majority on the State ticket will be 450, a Democratic gain of 50. The Republicans gains a Representative.

Loganstite. Ky., Oct. 14.—The Courser-Journal, has returns, which in heats the election of

terloo defeat of the Republicans, who were sup-posed to be in a majority in the county, is at-tributed to various causes, chief among which was the attitude of the Repub-lican party on the Baxter Temperance bill, which is very proscriptive in its provisions. Another thing which contributed largely to their defeat was their retention on Louisville, Ry., Oct. 14.—The Courter-Jour-nal has returns which inheate the election of M. C. Kerr, Dem., to Congress from the the Third Indiana District bevoad question. His majority will be between 1,000 and 2,000. The Democratic State tacket has been carried in each of the seven counties comprising this district by a large majority. New Albany goes Democratic by about 600 and Jeffersonville by 300 majority. OHIO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—The election returns

from the county come in with unaccountable slowness and uncertainty. At 4 o'clock to-day it was ascertained that Charles Foster, in the Tenth District, is elected by 142 majority. By complete returns of the Cleveland District, H. B. Payne, Democrat, for Congress, has a majority over Parsons, in the city, of 2,792. Parsons ity over Parsons, in the city, of 2,732. Parsons' majority over Payno is the townships is 260. Payno's net majority in the district is 2,532, a loss of Parsons' over 1872 of 5,156. Charles Babcock, Justice of the Peace, is the only Republican elected in this county. He is an ex-member of the Legislature, where he made an auti-temperance record by voting against the Adair law. He was the only candidate spared from the overwhelming condemnation of the Adair law. He was the only candidate spared from the overwhelming condemnation of the Temperance crusade. The Democratic majority on the State ticket in this district will average 569, Gilmore, for Supreme Judge, over Johnson, Rep., 559; Green for Clerk of the Supreme Court, over Foos, Rep., 324.

Returns from Garfield's district not yet complete. Ashtabula County gives him 2,197 majority. Beyond this, no county has sent complete returns. Garfield's majority will not be far from 5,000.

returns. Garfield's majority will not be far from 5.000.

Succial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—Democratic Congressmen are elected in this county by following majorities: First District, Milton Sayler, 4,334; Second District, H. B. Banning, 1,417.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 14.—The Democrats conceds the election of Easter, Rep., to Congress in de the election of Foster, Rep., to Congress in a Tenth District, and Wadsworth, Rep., in the eventeenth District.

It now looks as if the Democratic majority on

It now looks as if the Democratic majority on the State ticket will reach 15,000. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 14.—Payne's majority for Congress in this (Twentieth) district is 2,724. The Democratic county ticket is also elected. In the Tenth District, Foster, Rep., is elected by 142 majority. In the Seventeenth, Wadsworth, Rep., is elected by about 300 majority. In the Nineteenth, Garfield, Rep., is elected by about 3,500.

3,500.
Toledo, O., Oct. 14.—The Blade of this evening estimates Hurd's majority in the Sixth District at 1,500 to 1,700. The Democrats elect their entire ticket in Lucas County, except Recorder.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuns.

DAITON, O., Oct. 14.—McMahon, Dem., from

run up to 2,000 over Cravena, Ind. Dem.

John D. New, Dem., carries the Fourth by 500. Mr. Holman will have 800 in the Sirth. The contest here in the Seventh is close, but Landers has the advantage over Cohurn. In this county the majority will be small. The Eighth is dentally that the contest here in the Seventh is close, but Landers has the advantage over Cohurn. In this county the majority will be small. The Eighth is defeat, but later advices leave a possibility of the defeat of Harrison N. Rico by 15t. The Ninth District is carried by McClurg by 400 or 500. The Penth District reports the defeat of Maj. Calkins by 300. James L. Evans will have 2,000 in the Eleventh. Hamilton carries the Twelfth. The Thirteenth gover for laker by a reduced majority, probably not over 1,400. The Democracy are inblant over their triumph, and have crowded the head-quarters and the Sentinel office, while squads have been parading the streets singing songe and giving vent to their enthussam. No disturbance have been parading the streets singing songe and giving vent to their enthussam. No disturbance have occurred anywhere, the joilification being in the best of spirits. The Republicans majority and given to their enthussam. No disturbance have occurred anywhere, the joilification being in the best of spirits. The Republicans believed the head-level to the Chocago Tribone.

Examan, Ind., Oct. 14.—This Republican profiles. Exams will be over 900, with all of the Republican majority and the county difficult parties. Exams Name Democratic citizens to a large and giving vent to their enthussam. No disturbance were all elected.

Exams, Ind., Oct. 14.—This splace gave the blaims almost solely on the temperance issue to force upon them by the friends of the Batter in the county officers were all elected.

Later returns from this city indicate the same difficulties to the county officers were all elected.

Newcastall, Ind., Oct. 14.—The Republican county title telected. Brustriorox, I.a., Oct. 14.—In DosMoines Cratty, for Congress, has ab

County the Republicans elect all the county offi-cers except Supervisor, and carry the State ticket through with about 100 majority. Mo-Crary, for Congress, has about 50 majority in this county, 200 in Lee, 104 in Henry, 415 in Washington, 750 in Louisa, 300 in Jefferson, and 350 in VanBaren, carrying every county in the district. His majority as far as returns are the district. His majority, so far as returns are in, is 2,169,

the district. His majority, so far as returns are in, is 2.169.

KROKUK, Ia., Oct. 14.—The majority for McCrary, Rep., for Congress, in Lee County, is 290, and in the district over 2,000. The Anti-Monopolists carry this county by 200 on the Stafe ticket, and elect all the county officers.

Marshalltown, Ia., Oct. 14.—Ninety-two counties reported give gains over the Republican vote of last year of over 6,000. The Republican majority in the State on Secretary of State will be about 40,000. The indications are now that all the nine Republican candidates for Congress will be elected. The Hon. James Wilson, of the Fifith District, will have nearly 6,000 majority. Granger has a very close run in the majority. Granger has a very close run in the Third District. He will have 55 majority.

Third District. He will have 55 majority.

Kasson's majority over Whiteman is estimated at 2,500. McDill, Oliver, Sampson, and Pratt will have good majorities. Tetts and McCraryare elected by small majorities. The Hon J. Nitchell, Republican, has defeated Porter, Anti-Monopoly, for Judge in the Eleventh District by 3,000 votes. His own county, Boone, complimented him with 800 majority, that being 400 more than the Republican State ticket. He also carried Porter's own county, Hardin, by a large vote.

Among the newvier hapadican counties of the State are the folio ing majorities: Marshall, 1,800; Manhaska, 800; Story, 600; Greene, 500; Powesheik, 500; Haroin, 600; Beuton, 1,100;; Lynn, 1,200; Mitchell, 800; Howard, 400; Bremer, 700; Tama, 700; Polk, 800; Marshall remains the banner county of Iowa.

Story Crry, La., Oct. 14.—The canvass of the year in this city was not concluded till 11 offock.

Sioux Cirry, 1a., Oct. 14.—The carvass of frevote in this city was not concluded till 11 o'clock to-night. The Republican majority on the State ticket is 50; on Congressman, 71. The county, official, gives the Republican State ticket 166 maj., and 124 maj. for Oliver for Congress.

Sioux County gives about 300 Republican majority on the State and Congressional tickets. Monoros County is estimated at 45 majority for the Arti. Morgonyit ticket. the Anti-Monopoly ticket.
ALLEBTON, Ia., Oct. 14.—Wayne County—Anti-

Monopoly State ticket, 50; county ticket, Mitchell and Whitman, same. Knapp's majority, 165:

Special Dispatch to The Cheago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 14.—It is conceded that J. Q. Tufts, Rep., is elected to Congress by a small majority. The State ticket received a large Agti-Monopoly majority here. The city and county officers on the Auti-Monopoly ticket were all elected by large majorities.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTICELLO, Ia., Oct. 14.—This to synship gives the Anti-Monupoly State ticket 31 majority. Tufts, for Congress, has 20 majority. The Anti-Monopoly township ticket was elected. Anamosa, for county-seat, beats Centre Junction by about 400 majority.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 14.—The result of the election in this county is not yet fully known, but the returns so far indicate the election of the Republican candidates for Clerk and Recorder, and all the Anti-Monopoly candidates for Supervisors and township officers. Palmer, for Congress, has a majority in this city. It is prob-Congress, has a majority in this city. It is prob-

Congress, has a majority in this city. It is probable, also, that Sprague, Anti-Monopoly candidate for Prosecuting-Attorney, and Smyth, for District Judge, are elected.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tritume.
CHABITON, I.A., Oct. 14.—Lucas County—Returns all in. The Republican State ticket is 182 ahead, a loss of 64 votes. Kasson's majority for Countries over. Whitman, Anti Monopoly, in Congress over Whitman, Anti-Monopoly, is

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Newton, Ia., Oct. 14.—The total vote in Jasper County is 200 less than last year. Republican majority on State ticket, 940, being a Republican gain of 401. Republican gain on general vote, 140. The Anti-Monopoly loss is 340.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trioune.

CHARLES CITY, Ia., Oct. 14.—The majority for the Republican State ticket in Floyd County is

CHARLES CITY, Ia., Oct. 14.—The majority for the Republican State ticket in Floyd County is about 890. Prait's majority is between 700 and 800. A very hight vote was polled.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOONE, Ia., Oct. 18—Boone, County—400 Republican majority, a Republican gain of 300, Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT MADISON, Ia., Oct. 14.—The Anti-Monopolists carried the State and county ticket in Lee County by about 200 majority. George W. McCrary received 787 majority in Keokuk, and 200 in the county.

County by about 200 majority. George W. McGrary received 787 majority in Keokuk, and 200 in the county.

Soccai Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

McGagoor, Is., Oct. 14.—Returns received indicate that the Anti-Monopolists of the Third Congressional District have elected L. L. Ainsworth, the regular nominee. Clayton County gives Ainsworth 500 majority. Winneshiek County reduced the Republican majority 400 on the State and Congressional tickets. Fayette County, in sixteen townships, goes 1,000 Republican on State ticket and 337 on Congressional. This is a very much reduced majority. Returns from Allamakee County, thus far, give Ainsworth a majority. Reuben Noble, Anti-Monopoly candidate for District Judge, carried Clayton County by 800, Lansing by 136, Postville by 169. H. O. Pratt, in the Fourth District, is probably elected by a greatly reduced majority. Vote very light.

District Is., Oct. 14.—Dubuque County gives 1,400 majority for the Anti-Monopoly State ticket. The Democrate elect all their county ticket.

ticket. The Democrats elect all their county ticket.

The Congressman in this (the Third) district is still in doubt, but with the chances in favor of Ainsworth, Anti-Monopoly. The latest returns put him 45 ahead, as follows: Dubuque County, Ainsworth, 1,445 majority; Clayton County, 435. The following counties give majorities for Granger: Al'amakee and Delaware, 450; Fayette, 609; Winneshiek, 575. All the districts heard from except a few small towns, which are estimated. Every additional return looks more favorable. His election is generally conceded.

Muscatrix, 1a., Oct. 14.—About a two-thirds yo'e was polied in Muscatine County. Young, Rep., for Secretary of State, has 300 ma-

gives the Anti-Monopoly State ticket between 400 and 500 majority. Rood, the Anti-Monopoly candidate for Congress in this district, is beaten in this county, his home. Vote light. Hamburg gives McDill, the Republican candidate for Congress 200 majority.

gives Granger, Rep., for Congress, 572 majority. The Republican State ticket has 500. The Republican county ticket is defeated.

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 14.—The vote on Congressman is very close. Ainsworth has 1,500 in Dubuque and 400 in Clayton. Granger, in Buchanan, 200; Delaware, 450; Fayette, 630; Allamakee, 100; Winneshiek, 100. This elects Granger by 55.—

GOUNGI, BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 14.—So far as heard from, McDill's majority as member of Congress

NUMBER 53.

County by 590 majority; Dallas by about 400; Madison, 133; Lucas, 30; Warren, 500; Adair, 100; Clarke, 130; Guthrie by about 250; and Decatur by 85. The other county, Wayne, goes for Whiteman by a majority of 75. This makes Kasson's majority about 2,050. His majority two years ago was 7,208. The Republican State ticket in the same counties will have this year about 5,000 majority. The Republican majority in Polk County will be over 900, with all of the Republican county ticket elected.

Burlington, 120; Pottawattamie, 250; Cass (estimated), 400; Shelby (estimated), 200; Audubon and Ringgold Counties, but advices are to the effect that McDill will carry every county in this Congressional District. McDill is elected by not less than 3,000 majority. The division of Pottawattamine County is defeated by not less than 100.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 14.—The election yesterday resulted in the largest vote ever polled in Nebraska, and in the election of the entire Republican ticket. Garber was elected Governor publican ticket. Garber was elected Governor by the largest majority ever given on that office. The other candidates were elected by a good majority. Roberts, candidate for Attorney-General, runs somewhat behind, but gets a good majority. It is impossible to give the figures, but the majority for Garber cannot fall far short of 15,000. Returns come in slowly. Theyer for United States Schator, is insured.

YANKTON, Dak., Oct. 14.—Returns from the election yesterday, thus far received, give Kidder, Republican, 1,411 majority for Delegate. The Soux Valley, yet to hear from, will no doubt morease his majority to over 2,000. The Legislature will be Republican in both branches.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 14.—Returns from this (Pulaski) county show the election of the entire Democratic Conservative ticket by from 700 to 1,000 majority. The Constitution is carried m this county by about 1,000 majority. Informa-tion from the outside counties show that the Constitution is carried by a very large majority.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—It is estimated that the influence of yesterday's elections will greatly affect the results in New York, Pennsyland other States where elections will be held next mouth. The rumored defeat of Fosthe Democrate agree with the Republicans that no Democrate ould possibly be as useful to the interests of the whole country as he would be. He is popular with all parties, save the ultra-Administration wing of the Republican party, to a degree that is not equaled in the case of any other man in Congress. As it has been freely asserted that Blaine was entitled to the credit of the result in Maine, the question is now raised. How much is he to blame for the result in the Cleveland and Toledo districts? He spoke in both of the districts this fall, and they have both gone Democratic. The drift of opinion here is that the result in Ohio and Indiana is not so much due to the temperance issue as to the circumstances that the people have finally opened their eyes to a realization of the time and state of affairs, have thrown off the officeholders, yoke, and have begun to think and act for themselves. Universal satisfaction is expressed at Parsona defeat. Even the remains of the District ring, with whom he has so efficiently co-operated, have no word of regret for his downfall. It is conceded on all hands that this has been a poor year for parsona.

CRIME.

DUBUOUE, Oct. 13.-An attempt was made to break jail here last night, by the prisoners who Office at Anamoosa, Ia., some weeks since. One of these prisoners, named Harris, suc broke the lock on the door of the jail privy. expecting by that means to make his way out of the jail, but, missing his footing, he fell into the privy vault, a depth of 40 foot, where he was found some time after insensible and almost dead. His ill success frustrated the attempt of the others to escape, although everything seemed to be ready if Harris had succeeded. Harris is so much injured by the fall into the walt and by the bad air, that there is some question of his re-

Three Convicts to Be Hanged. HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 14 .- Gov. Hartranfi has issued warrants for the execution of William E. Udderzook, Daniel O'Mara, and Patrick Irwis

From the Vincennes (Ill.) Sun.
Last Thursday night an old man named Thomas Collins, fiving 4 miles south of Lawrenceville Ill., was murdered in his bed. He was struck on the head with a club, and his skull crushed. His wife, sleeping in the same room, but not in the same bed, was aroused about 1 o'clock by the loud breathing of her husband, and discovered him covered with blood and in an unconscious condition. He died in a few minutes. Several condition. He died in a few minutes. Several hundred dollars which Mr. Collins carried about his person were found to be missing. Of course the community was greatly shocked, and every effort was at once made to discover the murderer. Suspicion was directed against a son of Mr. Collins, and the verdict of the Coroner's jury was such as to warrant his arrest. He was at once arrested, and is now in prison at Lawrenceville.

Diabolical Crime by an Escaped Con-Jefferson City, Mo. (Oct. 12), Dispatch to the St. Louis

A most diabolical crime was committed in this county, near Pratt's Mills, on Friday last, the particulars of which are as follows:

On Thursday evening late, a gentleman living Muscatine, La., Oct. 14.—About a two-thirds voice was polied in Muscatine County. Young, Rep., for Secretary of State, has 300 majority; loss of 360 on the vote of 1872. Tafts, Rep., for Congress, 400 majority; loss of 1870. Miscatine City, on a poil of only 1,100 votes, gives an average Anti-Monopoly majority of 68.

Daventor, Ia., Oct. 14.—Sheean, Anti-Monopoly majority, the average majority on the State ticket being 1,000. The Republicans elect their County Recorder by 400, and carry the county for District Attorney. The returns from the district on Congressman are about as follows: Sheean majorities: Jackson, 300; Soct, 900. Total, 1,200. Taft's majorities: Clinton, 300; Tedar, 800; Jones 300; Muscatine, 400. Total, 1,800; giving Tufts, Republican, 600 majority. The Democrats concede the election of Tafts.

Sheeal Disputch to The Chicago Traunc.

Durneque, Ia., Oct. 14.—There is no doubt of the election of Ainsworth, Anti-Monopolist, in this (Third) district. This county gives him about 1,500 majority. Chayton County is reported to have given him 400 majority. Seven townships of Allamakee give him 345. The majorities which may be given Grauger, Rep., in the other counties of the district cannot overcome these majorities. He may, therefore, be considered elected. The Anti-Monopoly ticket is elected in this county by majorities varying from 500 to 1,500, except Crawford, for Councy Recorder, who is beaten by George Lewis, an old Democrat, nominated by the Republicans.

Mason Crry, ia, Oct. 14.—Trat. Congressman, has from 400 to 500 majority. Young, Secretary of State, has over 530 majority in this county.

Hamurg, Ia., Oct. 14.—Trat. Congressman, has from 400 to 500 majority. Toung, Secretary of State, has over 530 majority in this county.

Hamurg, Ia., Oct, 14.—Tratement County gives him about 1,500, except Crawford, for Councy Recorder, who is beaten by George Lewis, an old Democrat, nominated by the Republicans.

Mason Crry, ia, Oct. 14.—Trate Chicago Trained to the first the proposed in the first proposed in that vicinity met a negro man dressed in Penitentiary uniform, and, presuming him to be

THE CORN CROP.

in this county, his home. Vote light. Hampurg gives McDili, the Republican candidate for Congress, 200 majority.

DECORAR, Ia., Oct. 14.—Widneshiek County

Mashington, D. C., Oct. 14.—The October returns of the Department of Agriculture indicate an average condition of the corn crop of 36 per cent, against 83 per cent in September.

All Chattanooga Resounding with Their Lamentations.

A Permanent Committee to Prepare Outrages Till December.

The Third-Term and Civil-Rights Questions Not Touched.

A Correspondent Vouches for Senator Morton's Republicanism.

Liberal Republicanism at Work in the Fourth Michigan District.

The Outlook in Chicago and Cook County.

Primary Elections for the Opposition

Conventions.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CHATTANOGA, Tenn., Oct. 14.—The Outrage the Committee on Outrages, which was made permanent, and given until December to collect es of outrages in all the Southern States to lay before Congress. It was found impossible to get in all the outrages so as to report to the ion It is thought that, by industrious work until Congress meets, a good lot of out-WORKED UP

which have happened in the past five years for the attention of the Government. The spirit of all the proceedings and speeches in the Convention is favorable to Federal interference speedily, if not a second reconstruction. All the States represented have a good lot of outrage-material except North Carolina. The delegated stees represented have a good lot of outrage-aterial except North Carolina. The delegates om that State stated to the Convention to-ght that there had not been a political outrage ere in twelve months. This took the Conven-on by surprise, and several delegates jumped their feet saying that they would to to move to North Carolina. One of the orth Carolina representatives, however, a col-

brother delegate

DIEW THEIR PISTOLS

and enforced their rights to ride where
they pleased. The mob withdrew. The
Ecssion to-night is very lively and exciting, but entirely good-humored so far.

The Associated Press agents in the South were
denounced by a decided vote, for constantly
slandering the Republicans and Republican
cause. The managers have kept-down the third
term and Civil Rights question, in obedience to
Washington instructions, so that there are many
delegates who will go away full of speech on
these interesting themes. The Convention is regarded as a success in attendance and earnestness, but it is not thought any good to the South
will come from it.

The Convention adjourned at 11 o'clock to-night, after adopting a long address to the peo-ple of the United States touching affairs in the South. There is a child-like confidence among South. There is a child-like confidence among the delegates that Congress will take the naughty South in hand a second time, if only effectually to secure her to the Republican party:
The feeling among them is that unless this is
done the Republican party is.

EVERLASTINGLY BUINED
in all but three of the Southern States. Great

results are expected to flow from this Convention, and all the delegates regard it as a success, only the negroes are much disappointed about the failure to indorse civil-rights.

(To the Associated Frees.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. id.—The Convention was called to order at 10 s. m., and prayer offered by the Rev. R. Moore (colored), of Georgia.

Georgia.

The Chairman of the Committee on Facts and Statistics desired to receive reports of outrages.

The Committee on Correspondence announced that they were ready to report, and presented a

that they were ready to report, and presented a LETTER FROM EX-GOV. DAVIS, of Texas, and another from Prewster, of Alabama, which were read, the former by Gov. Davis himself. It is very long, and is an effort to prove that the same spirit now actuates the whites of the South as in 1860-61, and that a new rebellion was forming. In regard to corruption, he said Kellogg and Moses might be corrupt, but, knowing the Democrate as he did, their assertions to that effect were proofs to the contrary in his mind. He thought Sumner's plan of wiping out State lines in the South the wisest, but it was impracticable. He favored compulsory education by Congressional enactment, and prompt relief when State offices are seized by fraud and corruption. seized by fraud and corruption.

The North Carolina delegation, W. G. Kennedy and George M. Price, reported and took

from Brewster, of Monroe, La., was read, and was to the effect that the great want of the South is popular education, which should be sustained by Congress, and which should teach morality and obedience to law notadmiration of assassins and murderers. Equal rights and justice to all should be maintained.

should be maintained.
Statistics of illiteracy in the Southern States were read to show the necessity for asking Congress to provide for education.

The Committee's report stated that other letters were unimportant, and requested that two received be placed upon the minutes.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Davis, of Georgia, indorsing the Civil-Rights bill, and denying the truth of A. H. Stephens' assertion that the colored people did not wish it referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

the colored people did not wish it referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

H. M. Turner, of Georgia, moved the appoint ment of a committee of one from each State on schools, which was appointed.

Mr. Turner said be understood that a committee had been appointed to collect outrages. He wanted one more from each State added to the Committee on Facts and Statistics. He thought some of the members might be killed. It was a dangerous committee.

The motion to increase the Committee was adopted, and the Convention took a recess till 7:30.

7:30.

THE OUTRAGE COMMITTEE.

Upon reassembling, further time was granted the Committee on Facts and Statistics to make a report, and the Committee was continued indefinitely, and instructed to report to Congress very three months.

dennitely, and instructed to report to Congress every three months.

Senator Clayton made a motion for the appointment of an Executive Committee of one from each State, six to constitute a quorum, to meet in Washington on the first Monday of December next, with power to do such business as is deemed proper, and to call a convention when counsidered necessary. The motion was adopted, and then the report was amended so as to call for a detailed report of outrages by Dec. I to the Executive Committee at Washington from each member of the Committee.

The RESOLUTIONS.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions declares that the Bepublican citizens of the reconstructed Southern States recognize the equality of all men before the law; reafirms the Philadelphis platform; demands equal rights to all citizens secured by State and Federal legislation; indorses the Executive in sustaining law and order in all parts of the Union, in putting down outrages, and especially indorses his action in Louisiana; denounces outrages, and arraigns the Democratic narty and the South as sustaining the

of these outrages in the Federal Courts; de-clares that it is the duty of the Federal Government, when a State Govern-ment is sought to be overthrown by revolutionary action, to interfere and give the people thereof a republican government; deprecates the drawing of race and color lines; recommends the appointment of none but hones; deprecates the drawing of race and color lines; recommends the appointment of none but honest and capable men to Federal offices, and the removal of all others; urges appropriations of public lands to purposes of education in proportion to the illiteracy of States; favors appropriations for the improvement of the great rivers; asks all citizens who favor the administration of the Government on principles of justice to aid in restoring tranquility to the people, and thereby develop the material interests of the country. The previous question was called and sustained, and the report adopted, on the call of States, manimously. In calling the vote of North Carolina, Mr. Kennedy said that no out? rages had occurred in his State for twelve rages had occurred in his State for twelve months, and the people were as safe there as in

MASSACHUSCHES.

TEXAS APPORTIONMENT.
Gov. Davis then offered sgain his resolution asking Congress to make a new apportionment of the Representatives of Texas, and to order a ew election.

After debate the resolution was declared adopt-

ed against a protest of several delegates.

THE POOR PRESS AGENTS.

H. M. Turner, of Georgia, offered the follow-

Resolved, That we denounce the misrepress Resolved. That we denounce the misrepresentations and mendacity of most of the agents of the Associated Press in the South, a majority of whom have used their position to disseminate broad cast over the land malicious and thying standers upon Republicans and the Republican party, which they have studiously endeavored to misrepresent, and conean nurders and outrages committed by Ku-Kiux and White Leaguers. Sonator Clayton said he understood the Associated Press agent here was a Republican, but had been instructed to employ a Democratic editor to report this Convention. This was very singular. Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, objected to the resolution, as the Convention could not the resolution, as the Convention could not know that the charge was true.

The proposition was called and sustained, the resolution adopted, on a call of States, Tennessee voting—aves, 9; noes, 5. North Carolina, no. One delegate from Arkansas voted assists the preclusive.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE was appointed as follows: Arkansas, S. W. Dersey; Louisiana, P. B. S. Pinchback; Mississippi, W. W. Deaderick; Toxas, L. D. Evans: Alabama, George E. Spencer; Virginia, L. W. Shoemaker; Georgia, William Markham; North Carolina, W. P. Kennedy; Florida, Dennis Eagan; Tennessee, W. F. Preser.

Mr. West, of Louisiana, Chairman of the Committees on Address, reported a long address, stating that a parallel to this Convention finds no precedent in the history of this country. Those who defended the country were compelled o come together to defend themselves against to come together to defend themselves against its opponents. The record of crimes in the Southern States presents a summary of out-rages which staggers belief. There is a great difference between political contests in the North and in the South. In one contests in the North and in the South. In one it is brief and peaceful, and in the other prolonged and bitter, marked by murder and assassination. In one Republicanism is a badge of honor, and in the other it is a mark of legrosy to be shunned. The circumstances of reconstruction divided the parties on the basis of color, as much as if it was intentionally done, and this has provoked strife. When the unrepentant slaveholder sees the former slave my the experies of the strife. When the unrepentant slaveholder sees the former slave in the exercise of, the rights of citizenship. Pride of race makes him feel, though unjustly, that the negro has acquired his rights by the degradation of the white man. This makes the negro feel uneasy and anxions. The field for obtaining political advice for the negro has been narrowed by the Opposition, by their denunciation of old and new citizens, whom they may affiliate with. He that looks for loyalty to the Democrate of the South will look in vain. Recent events have shown that no republican government can be sustained at the South with

government can be sustained at the South with-out Federal interference until the Democrats learn that it is in vain to fight against the idea of civit and political equality.

The address complains of the charge of corruption made against Southern Republicans, and of the misrepresentations of the Associated Press agents and of the Southern papers. Tennessee, Kentucky, and Georgia are under Damocratic rule, yet disorders are prevalent in them.

The address speaks at length of the oturages, and declares that in few instances had the Grand Juries indicted, and in none had the petit juries convicted. A powerful press keeps silence or defends the criminals and miligns the victim. If, in rare instances, a criminal should learn that it is in vain to fight against the idea in rare instances, a criminal should convicted, he would receive the sympathy of that party in whose cause he has suffered. It ought to be made as much a crime to murder a citizen of the United States as of States, and the evil-doers should learn that the matter does not

end with a verdict of acquittal in the State Courts. The presence of troops has had,

many instances, a restraining influence on the Democratic assassinations. We chal-

ge refutation of the story of Democratic ma

gnancy and crime, and ask the American peo-le to grant us that protection afforded to their allow-citizens in foreign lands. The address was unanimously adopted.

Gov. Davis, of Texas, dissented from the remedies proposed by the address. He did not think the Constitution would permit Federal Courts to interfere. He would prefer a twenty years' ter-ritorial government for the South, but would

SENATOR MORTON'S POLITICS.

Adjourned sine die.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 12, 1874.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tridune: SIR: In a recent issue of THE TRIBUNE yo republish an extract from a letter from this city on the political situation in Indiana, and in your omments add that you have information that Senator Morton was with great difficulty restrained from opening the campaign in Indiana with a general and specific denunciation of the President, and from making the fight in the State on the ground of open hostility to the Administration." Now, permit me to say that my relations to Senttor Morton (who is now in California) are of which Iorton (who is now in California) are of such a haracter that I feel authorized to pronounce the

bove as unqualifiedly false. [Norg.-We still think we were not mis.nformed, but, whether we were or not, we judge that Senator Morton will regret that he did not adopt that policy when he hears the news from his own State. Why didn't he stay at home and vote?—Ed. Tribune.]

THE CANVASS IN MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Paul, Oct. 14.—The Third District Congressional fight gained heat to-day from Wilson's acceptance of King's Committee's challenge for a general discussion, King's personal challenge to Col. Robertson for a discussion of personal issues, and Robertson's reply to the atter. The latter proposes that the discussion be had through the press of the district, and offers to prove that King has purchased the fers to prove that King has purchased the Pioneer, and also his nomination to Congress, and quotes the St. Paul Press as sustaining the latter charge in the plainest terms. The discussion of King's reputation as a lobbyist and corruptionist is working strange changes. Business Democrats heretofore supporting King quietly, come cut openly for him. In return, hundreds of Republicans are deserting him, and Wilson's chances are no longer discouraging. Wilson is making a splendid canvass, speaking wherever he goes, and winning converts every day.

erts every day.

In the Second District Cox's canvass is very flective. His election is almost certain. In the First District Judge Waite is doing well, but the chances favor Dunnell. This district is likely to be influenced by the Iowa returns. If the Opposition make substantial gains in Iowa, Dunnell may be beaten.

THE FOURTH MICHIGAN DISTRICT. epublican Congressional Committee of the Fourth Michigan District. It is a complimentary indorsement of the Hon. Allen Potter as the andidate for Congress for the Fourth Congressional District :

triel, the Committee do not deem it necessary, in vie of these facts, to call a Reform Congressional Convention at this late day. Of Mr. Potter's opponent up the Administration ticket we do not deem it necessary to speak; his unifness for the office, and incomsist ency of political action are too well known to requir comment at our hands. While indorsing Mr. Potter to the fullest extent, as the right man for the office, we refrain from any eulogy in his behalf. He needs none. One of the oldest, active business men among the pioneers of Kalamazoo, in the prime of life, of ripe cultures and extended as quaintance, of spotless integrity, and unbending homesty, he will, if elected to Congress, be an honor to his constituents, and a crowning credit to the State. We therefore ask the earnest and thoughful consideration of every Republican voter in the district.

[37the right to bolt, whenever an inferior or unfit man is forced upon any party by packed caucuses and conventions, is one of the divine rights of an American citizen, and is the only political remedy for corruption at the caucus. Let us exercise that right, and by casting our ballot for Mr. Potter we shall record our pretest against corruption, arbitrary party rule, and the many evil influences which tend to demonstrate the convention.

Chairman Liberal Rep. Congressen'l Com, ROBERT F. HILL, Sec. Downgiae, Oct. 10, 1874.

COLLECTOR IRVIN'S SUCCESSOR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—It is generally believed that Senator Logan and the President will arrive at an agreement as to the success of Collector Irvin while they are together a Springfield. The officials of the Internal Reve Bureau would be pleased to have Ir vin's chief cterk promoted to the Col lectorship, which would be in accordance with the President's Civil-Service rules, They speak of that official the highest terms of praise, as a gentleman rare executive ability, entirely competent and worthy to fill the office. But the Civil-Service rules are convenient in that they are only ap-plied in cases when it suits the President, and it is thought that, in filling an office like this, political consideration will be allowed to decide

THE PRIMARIES.

The primaries of the People's party were held yesterday evening for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, which meets this morning in Evans & Hickey's hall, Randolph street, and designating Aldermen

Delegates-T. Foley, George Everhardt, James Ryan,

Delegates—James McClellan, John Joyce, M. Bren nan, C. H. Morse.

Alderman—William Mariga. THED WAID,
Ward Cody, H. D. King, James O'Brien, Henry Reb
Iohn Mahoney, and Parrick Saunders.

Adderman—R. O'Sullivan.

Atderman-R. O'Sullivan.
FOURTH WARD.
Delegates-P. O'Brien, S. Chadwick, R. H. Barnes

Delegates—P. O'Brien, S. Chadwick, R. H. Bernes John Schank, James Short.

Pirfai Ward.

Pictogates—W. F. Jackson, P. E. McGuire, H. L.
Salisbury, Frank Reidle, C. Markkrad.

Sixth Ward.

Delegates—Michael Malloy, Michael Meyers, J. J.
McCartney, P. J. Corkery, P. Dobeney, Daniel Tracey,
James Currey, John E. Toomey, James Bonfield.

Alderman—Michael Schmitz.

SEVENTH WARD.

Delegates—Timothy Enwright, Frederick Loding,
Thomas Griffin, Michael McDonald, C. Griffin, G.
Quigg, James Loftus.

acorga Garvey, James Lynch.

Alderman-Richard Collins.

NINTH WARD.

Delegates—P. Clancey, Joseph Lawlor, P. McCarthy, M. Murphy, M. Pyan, D. Gready, Mats Cooney, P. Murphy, P. O'Donnell.

Alderman—James O'Brien.

Delegates—John McCarty, William Hand, G. C. Eaton, M. Lavin, Peter Gerhardy.

Alderman—Alonzo Suider received seven votes, There were no other candidates.

There were no other candidates,

Delocates—Paul Hyder, James H. Harris, Ben Dareey, Robert Brennan, John Hanegan, James McAuley,

Aiderman—Dennis O'Callaghan.

Delegates—George Von Hollen, Malcolm McDonald,

W.S. Bogle, Joseph Hogan.

Aiderman—No nomination.

Delegates—Joseph Thielen, John Coffey, John Dum-phy, J. Wilkes Ford.

POURTEENTH WARD.

Delegates—Thomas Flood, J. J. Kelley, Charles F.

Foerste, William Busse, M. J. Clinton.

Alderman—Ludwig Wolff.

Adderman—Addwig Wolft.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

Delegates—Christian Casselman, August Wendel,

larry Kattie, Michael Lambin, Henry Ostermann,

riedrich Yolz, P. Flaten, Joseph Nimgewsky, Louis

nan-Two years, William Gastfield; one year, Delegates—John Costello, M. Koch, George Fritz John M. Armstrong, M. H. Dibos, Thomas Boyle, J Baccker.

Backer, Alderman-Peter Mahr,

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

Delogates-Dr. Heppers, John Merki, Henry Meyer,
Auton Hottinger, John Hach, A. Schoeninger, A.

Muller, V. Euh,

Miller, W. Euh,

Delegates—Michael Sullivan, Pat Loftus, G. C. Kintzer, George Baynes, M. Sylvan, Thomas Wills, and errence McNulls.

Alternan—Michael Sweeney.

Atternan-Aichael Sweeney.

KINETENTH WARD.

Delegates-Isaac Rasshaff, W. Wischendorf, B. Kenny, Charles Varges, D. W. Fuller.

Adderman-Isaac B. Thisler.

TWENTIETH WARD.

Delegates-A. C. Hesing, Julius Jonas, Henry Callahan, John Steinmetz, Martin White, William Spain.

Adderman-Michael O'Burne.

The princes election in the Sixth Ward record Alderman—Michael O Burne.

The primary election in the Sixth Ward passed off very quietly during the afterneon, but the excitement grew to fever-heat as the time approached for closing the pools. At 7 o'clock the Judges closed the voting, whereat a great hue and cry arose from the crowd that the poll3 were opened and closed before time. The ward strikers were present in force, and an uproar immediately ensued that baffles description, the police vainly endeavoring to restore quiet. The Schmidt party claimed the privilege of counting the votes with the judges, which claim was stoutly resisted on the part of the Sommers men. Some one suggested as a compromise that

the votes with the judges, which claim was stoutly resisted on the part of the Sommers men. Some one suggested as a compromise that the policemen present take the ballot-box to some safe place to be counted. As soon as they took charge of the box the crowd most unceremoniously hustled them through the front door, to the infinite detriment of the glass, several panes of which were broken. The box, policemen, and several friends of both candidates for Alderman brought up in a room over Louis Pelletier's saloon, where another wrangle ensued, everybody wanting to stay and boss the job. The room was finally cleared of all save two policemen, reporters, and the three Judges, John Hickey, Florence Harmon, and Chris Eggerman. The parties excluded claimed to be a vigilance committee appointed to see that proceedings were on the square. On motion of Mr. Hickey, each Aldermanic candidate was allowed to send in a lynx-eyed guardian of their respective interests. On the votes being counted, Mr. M. Schmitz was declared to have received 255 votes, his opponent, Mr. Fred Sommers, having but 242. Mr. Schmitz was declared elected. Ten illegal votes for Mr. Sommers were thrown out, and eight of the same stripe for Mr. Schmitz of Mr. Schmitz was declared. Schmitz was declared elected. Ten illegal votes for Mr. Sommers were thrown out, and eight of the same stripe for Mr. Schmitz.

In the Eight Ward, a thief named Burke, who had in some way gained access to the room in which the judges were counting the votes, seized W. F. Hildreth's hat containing the winning tickets, and made off with them. It was the opinion of the indees, and every conselest research.

tickets, and made off with them. It was the opinion of the judges, and every one else present, that the little brown ticket had won, and the judges so decided. The theft was prompted by some of the disappointed candidates.

The RESULT.

The excitement last night at the different places of resort for the candidates and politicians ran high. The headquarters for Col. Cleary's friends were at McGarry's saloon, but to a disinterested party it was plainly visible that Cleary stock was below par, and Coreoran stock in the Cleary stronghold was rapidly advancing; still the friends of the former candidate do not yet yield the victory for the Shrievalty nomination of the Opposition party to Mr. Corcoran, and will strongly contest every inch of the ground to-day in the Convention for their candi-

At Ald. Foley's saloon—the stronghold of the 'shake" and another "smile," until finally it was conceded that Corcoran would go into the Convention with a vote so large on the first ballot that his defeat would be impossible. This, however, is only the view of that gentleman's friends, and there were many present who quietly looked on, and, with a knowing wink, remarked that Corcoran would be a badly beaten man before sunset to-day.

Charley Kern, the pet candidate of the German population, was around busily engaged in

ground to-day in the Convention for their candi-

man population, was around busily engaged in manipulating the delegates elected as fast as OORECTION.
AURORA, Ill., Oct. 13, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Sin: In your paper of yesterday, in the report of the joint discussion between Gens. Farnsworth and Hurlout, at Harvard, Gen. Burlbut is rethey put in an appearance. Charley sanguine, and evinced his nerve by his presence at both the Cleary and Corcoran headquarters. Many claim that he will receive the nomination, and that he will go into the Convention with

about sixty delegate votes on the first ballot, and that strength he will hold steadfastly. Many disinterested parties, who are not politicians, but will support the ticket nominated today, remarked that if the Convention acted wisely Kern would be the nominee. His stock in the pool stands well.

Frank Agnew seems to have been distanced in the race of yesterday, as his name was scarcely mentioned last night at the different meetings of the excited politicians.

MINOR MATTERS

THE THIRD WARD. The Third Ward Republicans met at No. 619 State street yesterday evening. About 600 were ommittee was appointed by the Chair to select lelegates to County and Congressional Cenven-

Mr. Wakeman spoke against the appointment of the committee, saying that each could chose his own delegates at the primary.

be next Alderman. Mr. King spoke at some length on the duties of the delegates to be selected, and praised Ald. Coey, saying that he was an honest man, and had always voted right.

Mr. Drake was loudly called for but declined,

Mr. Drake was loudly called for but declined, as he was not a speech-maker.

The Committee reported the following names as delegates to the County Convention: George W. Gage, J. W. E. Thomas. F. C. Vierling, W. H. Eddy, William C. Phillips, Charles G. Wieker, Henry Bonn, S. D. Phelps; and for the Congressional, A. H. Burley, John B. Drake, Richard M. Hancock, B. T. Wakeman, Henry Bradford, John Mahoney, John W. McGennius, Gua Heller, W. H. King, Charles L. Wilson, George Reed.

It was moved and seconded that the report be accepted. Carried.

B. T. Wakeman and others made short speeches, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE SIXTEENTH WARD. A meeting of the Young Men's "Independ

ent" Club of the Sixteenth Ward was held last was in the chair, and W. H. Phelps acted as Sec retary. A series of resolutions, introduced by Mr. Hoffman, were adopted. They set forth the object of the club to be "to protect our rights object of the club to be "to protect our rights as citizens by advocating the principles of the Republican party." The resolutions go on to say that "the club is not pledged to any one man or clique of men," but "it hereby pledgee its best efforts and hearty support to secure the election of the entire Republican ticket." The last resolution was, to say the least, consistent with party usage about election time,—it was full of sympathy for the

Capt. C. W. Armstrong, who was in times gone by a young man, addressed the club, taking the resolutions as his text. He went back to nullification, dissected secession, and very naturally took a cursory glanes at the laterobellion. When he took his seat the favor was appreciated. H. O. McDade, E. A. Sittig, and J. W. Clendening followed in short addresses. Mr. Sittig was in favor of himself for Alderman and Tim Bradley

THE SEVENTEENTH WARD. The Republican Club of the Seventeenth Ward held a meeting last evening at No. 408 Sedgwick street. J. C. Foltz, Secretary, tendered his resignation. The Committee on Constitution and the reported, and their report was adopted. Henry Severin was elected Secretary. The following were then appointed a committee to watch the primary election: J. B. Mindy, George Vock, and F. Frillman.

Speaches were made by George Vock. Adolph Muller, M. Nelke, Louis Beyer, and others. The feature of the meeting was the presence of a boas-carpenter named Meyer, who had resolved himself into a glee-club. His melodies were excelled in volume only by the noise of the growd, and in sweetness by the free lunch of Bradley. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The conservative Republican citizens and taxpayers of thy Eighth Ward will meet this even ng at 7:30 o'clock sharp, in Jacob Hammel's Hall, corner of Union and Mitchell streets. speakers will address the meeting and a full atspeakers will address the injecting and a little attendance is requested.

A mass meeting of the Norwegian Republican Club will be held this evening at No. 113 Milwaukee avenue, puursant to the call of C. R. Matson, President.

In the Eighth Ward the following list of delegates were duly elected, no opposition: County Convention—Joseph McDermott, Thomas Fitzgerald, Edward Norris, Adolf Mans, Thomas Spence, Frank Schmidt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FOURTH ILLINOIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ALGONQUIN, McHenry Co., Ill., Oct. 14.—Last night Gen. Farnsworth spoke to his constit in the Congregational Church of the village. He is on his tour in the eastern party of the county for this week. This was the General's first visit to this village, in his political canvass of four-teen years. A musical band met him at the depot, and also escorted him from his host's house to the church. The house was completely filled. He spoke for an hour and a half, reviewing the past history of the Republican party, and inferring the responsibilities of the future. The speech was well received and indorsed as good sound destrine and granupa. Republican principal.

speech was well received and indorsed as good sound doctrine and genuine Republican principles. This is a strong Republican town, and the General will take almost the entire vote. By invitation of Gen. Farnsworth, and the call of the audience, Mr. Z. Eastman, of Elgin, made a few remarks. He spoke as a Republican, and in behalf of Gen. Farnsworth as a true and progressive Republican. He spoke of the attempt of thrust him out of the party as like the attempt of the Democratic party; in times. the attempt of the Democratic party in times past to cut off John P. Hale for breaking with his party on a new issue, of the annexation of Texas, in which the part split off was larger han the part that remained.

A few days ago Mr. Hurlbut made his talk here.

He had his meeting in the schoolhouse. There were nineteen voters present, eight of whom were Postmasters and deputies. It is conceded that Mr. Huribut will carry nearly all of the Postmasters in his district.

EIGHTH ILLINOIS CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PAXTON, Ill., Oct., 14.—Col. J. J. Walker, Inependent Democratic candidate for Congress from the Eighth District, spoke for two hours last evening, taking anti-Congressional-inter-ference grounds on railroad legislation, and going the entire figure in favor of a greenback

THE CANVASS IN THE TWELFTH ILLINOIS DISTRICT Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. JACKSONVILLE, III., Oct. 14.—The Congressional contest in this district grows more doubtful daily. Prof. Turner, Independent Reform candidate, has been canyassing, and claims that his prospects are good. He counts on carrying Scott and Menard Counties, and parts of Morgan, Christian, and Cass. Both the Democratic and Republican candidates, however, think that and Republican candidates, however, think their chances good, and think Turner will draw off very few votes. Springer, Democrat, continues confident of election.

Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tribune.
GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 14.—Messrs.
William B. Williams, Republican, and M. D.
William B. Williams, Reform, candidates for
the Fifth Congressional District, held a joint
discussion here last evening. They were listened
to by an appreciative and enthusiastic audience to by an appreciative and enthusiastic audience of about 500. Each speaker was given one hour, of about 500. Each speaker was given one hour, with fifteen minutes extra to the first to close. It was to have been a discussion of the platforms of their respective parties, but it was rather given up to aggressive personalities, and especially in Wilbur's case to matter generally foreign to the subject. Williams confined himself to candid and logical statements, while Wilbur depended upon a bombastic display of oratorical rhetoric, in the most demaggical and vituperative manner. Undoubtedly. aggical and vituperative manner. Undoubtedly, from the general expression of sentiment, Williams is the favored candidate, and will probably against the sentiment of this country.

NEW ORLEANS CITY POLITICS. New ORLEANS CITY POLITICS.

New ORLEANS, La., Oct. 14.—The Republican
Parish Convention to-day nominated Felix La
Botect, for Mayor: James Lewis, present incumbent, Administration of Improvements;
John Calhoun, Administration of Finance.

NEW YORK CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION New York, Oct. 14.—At the Congressional Convention of the German-American Independ-ent Citizens' Association of the Ninth District this evening, Fernando Wood was nominated for

ported as saying: "And two years, ago, Mr. Farnsworth, who talks foud about nepotism, which means a man who is in office putting his relations in positions in the exercise of his patronage, put his brother-in-law, Dr. Hard, ol the Eighth Cavalry, in the Aurora Post-Office," etc., etc. As I am the person referred to by Gen. Hurlbut, I wish to correct the statement and inform the General that I never had the honor of being a brother-in-law to Gen. Farnsworth. But I did have the honor to serve my country in the Eighth Illinois Cayalry with

Farneworth. But I did have the honor to serve my country in the Eighth Illinois Cavalry with Gen. Farneworth, Gov. Beveridge, the late Maj Medill, and the other distinguished members of that regiment. Very truly yours.

AENKE WARD.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Athletics Defeat the Mutuals--12 to 11.

Billiards --- The Turf.

THE ATHLETICS DEFEAT THE MUTUALS-12 TO 11

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14.—The fame of the Mutual Club, enhanced by their recent sharp playing with the Bostons and Athletics, draw to ne grounds at Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets, this afternoon, some 300 or 400 spectators, the largest number out since the present cold snap began, to witness the match between the Mutes and Athletics. For the Athletics, Mc-Geary and Apson each scored in the first inning and in the third Anson, McBride, Reach, Sutton and in the third Anson, McBride, Reach, Sutton, and Batten secured a run each on good hits aided by errors of their antagonists, giving the Athletics a lead of seven. In the fourth inning Start, Haffield, Nelson, and Remson scored one each, leaving the Mutuals three behind. McBride then added another to his score. The fifth closed with blanks for both sides. In the sixth, Remson, for the Muteas, and Anson, for the Athletics, each added one to their respective sides. Through good batting on the part of the Mutuals and general bad fielding by the Athletics the former added five runs in the seventh to the five previously obtained, putting them one ahead. The Autherica, however, closed the inning by scoring three runs, giving them alead of two The Mutes afterward secured one in the eighth which virtually ended the game, as neither clul was able to score thereafter. The following is THE SCORE.

MUTUALS, | O|R|| ATHLETICS. Ligham, l. f..... 2 0 McMullen, l. f..... 4
Allison, c..... 6 0 McGeary, c..... 4

Umpire-William McLean

THE TURF THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB RACES. NEW YORK, Oct. 14 .- At the meeting of the American Jockey Club to-day, the first race was for a purse of \$500, distance 1 mile. The start ers were O'Neil, Resolute, Ida Wells, Survivor, Stamford, Audubon, and Ravenna. The race was won by Survivor, Stamford coming in second and Resolute third. Time, 1:46.
The second race was for a purse of \$500, for 3-year-olds, 1½ miles. The race was won by Nettie Norton, The Hoxer coming in second, and Emma third. No official time taken.
The third race for \$500, three-quarters of a mile, was won by James A, Aristides coming in second, Hyder Ali third, Athlete fourth. Time, 1:18½. and Resolute third. Time, 1:48.

The fourth race, purse \$600, mile and thre quarters, was won by Grinstead; Shylock second Littleton third, Wild Idle fourth. Time, 3:10. The fifth race, members' cup, members of the club to ride one mile and an eighth, was won by imestone: Fadladeen second, Gray Blanke

Limestone; Fadladeen second, Gray Blanket third. Time, 2:033/2.

FALL RACES AT JOLIET.

Special Departs to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 14.—The first day of the Joliet fall races opened very unpropisionsly for the managers and those in attendance, the weather being very cold in the marning. In the afternoon a cold drizzling rain set in. Owing to the slight attendance the first race was postponed until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The following is a SUMMARY.

First race—Running, %-mile heats, bost two in three, for a purse of \$100; five horses started. China Boy won the race in two straight heats. Time, 54% and 54%.

and 54%.

Second race—Trotting, for horses that had never beaten 3:40, for a purse of \$200, beat three in five; six horses started. Harry Howard won the race in three straight heats. Sleepy Frank was second; Sorrel Gelding third, Black Fan tourth, Time, 2:55, 2:55%,

Third race—For 2:45 horses, for a purse of \$200; four entries; three horses started. The mare Hoopsie was drawn. Archie took the race in three straight heats. Holbrook was second, and the Carr mare third. Time, 2:454; 2:44, and 2:465;.

The races will continue to-morrow if the weather permits. The 2:27 race not being full, another race will be substituted to-morrow, in which Gen. Grant will go.

FALL MEETING AT ST. PAUL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 14.—The fall-race meeting of the Jockey Club and State Agricultural Society, united, commenced yesterday. The purse for green horses was won by Orient. Best time, 2:464. Third race-For 2:45 horses, for a pu

ne, 2:45%. In the 2:35 field Charlie Champ was the winner. Best time, 2:33½.

The running race, mile heats, was won by Wral. Best time, 1:50. On account of the weather, the succeeding

park plate, at Newmarket, was won by Plebeian

BILLIARDS. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-Rudolphe challenges Garnier for the championship.

CANADIAN ITEMS

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 14.—The eleventh con ention of the Sabbath-School Association of Canada is in session at Brantford, Judge Jones presiding. It represents 4,400 Sunday-schools. The annual Bow Park sale of live stock, property of the Hon. George Brown, took place near Brantford yesterday. None of the choice animals were sold. Thirty-six cows and heifers, tracks bulks and calves brought an aggregate. twelve bulls, and calves brought an aggregate f about \$10,000.

MONTEAL, Oct. 14.—Sixty butchers are aging the Corporation jointly for damages, mounting in the aggregate to \$110,000, arising

SUSPECTED FILIBUSTERS. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A large number of Cubans have sailed from this city to the general rendez yous at Venezueia, from where it is supposed the next expedition for Cuba will sail.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

New York, Oct. 14.—Demas Barnes, of the Brooklyn Argus, has been indicted for publishing libels on Henry C. Bowen. This is another suit growing out of the recent scandal. A Windfall for the Public.

A Windfall for the Public.

Under this caption, a correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette writes to that journal Sept. 27:

"There died at his residence, Baynard's Park, near Horsham, on Sunday last, the Kev. Thomas Thurlow, nephew of Lord-Chancellor Thurlow, and son of the Bishop of Durham of that day. The matter is of public interest only because with him dies a pension of about £12,000 a year, which he, as the last of three lives, enjoyed through the abolition of certain omees held in olden times by relatives of Lord-Chancellor Thurlow. Mr. Thurlow was about 87 years of age." It may be pointed out, adds the Pall Mall Gazette, that, according to the finance acage." It may be pointed out, adds the Pall Mail Gazette, that, according to the finance accounts of the United Kingdom for the last year, the sum named appears to be thus made up: As Keeper or Clerk of the Hanaper, Mr. Thurlow received £4,023; as Prothonotary Court of Pleas, Durham, £398 10s. 11d.: and as Patentee of Bankrupts, London, £7,352 14s. 6d. Total, £11,773 5s. 3d.

A New Story of Morace Greeley.

A writer in the St. Paul Press tells a new story of Horace Greeley. Horace wrote a note to a brother editor in New York, whose writing was equally illegible with his own. The recipient of the note not being able to read it, sent it back by the same measenger to Mr. Greeley for elucidation. Supposing it be the answer to his own note, Mr. Greeley looked over it, but likewise was unable to read it, and said to the boy:

"Go, take it back. What does the d—d fool mean?" "Yes. sir." said the boy. "that is just

A PECULIAR PEOPLE.

Hydropathy and Hygiene Among the Seventh-Day Adventists.

Some Novel Ideas About Eating, Drinking, and Dressing.

A Comfortable Female Attire.

ndence of The Chicago Tribune.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 9, 1874. I am a valetudenarian among a peculiar peo-ple. The irregularities and excesses of most of my companions were too much for me, and, with my physical system thoroughly shattered, I be-took myself to this place to test the materia-

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS' HEALTH-BEFORM IN-STITUTE.

I came here stuffed with prejudice against the

Water-Cure, this institution, and everything in its neighorhood. I had been under the advice of the best physicians, and had long been a devotee, in the sense, as I now believe, of a bigot, at the altar of Æsculapius, but got no health; and, perplexed and hopeless, I was moved to a trial of Hydropathy,—for, I thought, even if a quackery, it will expedite my grave, but can scarcely render life more unjoyous. It was in this mind I resolved to betake myself to Battle

It was 11 o'clock at night when I got into the city; but, in the innocence of my heart, I sought at once a reputable physician, and inquired of him if he thought the Water-Cure would suit my case. He was very vehement in his denunciation of the system, and said it was highly dangerous;

WOULD PROBABLY PROVE FATAL; had not the stamina for the treatment; it would fix chronic ailments into organic disease; surely it would be much better to try what I had not tried. Although I reflected that a physician could scarcely be expected to own that a Silesian peasant will cure with water the diseases which esist an armament of vials, yet this advice perplexed me, and almost persuaded me to go among the dogs and gather up the physic I had thrown to them. But, hopeless of relief elsewhere, I next morning clambered the short hill upon the brow of which the Adventists' Institute is located, with a fainting heart, sure that my exertion would go unrewarded. That very day I became an inmate of the es-

tablishment, and began to

usually enforced in such places, and which seemed to but add to my miseries for more than week. The early rising, the unstimulating food, the water-medication, seemed to bestow anything but freshness and vigor; and I was punished by headache, languor, a sense of weariness over the eyes, a sinking of the whole system towards evening. My system seemed imperiously to demand the dangerous aid of stimulations of I was ready to give any the vice was a series. periously to demand the cangerous aid of simulants, and I was ready to give up the water-cure and return to medicine. But I persisted in its use; and now, after the expiration of two months, I feel like saying to my friends, as Bulwer-Lytton said when he left the Water-Cure establishment at Malvern, "I wish you one of the most blessed friendships man ever made—the FAMILIAR INTIMACY WITH WATER."

MAINTAIN THE STRICT REGIMEN

The materia-medica of this place consists of water, warm and cold, applied in various ways; electricity, vegetables, grains, and fruits; pure air sunlight, and exercise. These are the only restoratives employed, and they complete the list of Hygienic and Hydropathic remedies. It is not my intention to detail the course of treatment I underwent. The different resources of water as a medicament are to be found in many ment I underwent. The different resources of water as a medicament are to be found in many works easily to be obtained, and, may I suggest, well worth the study. But I propose to give a few observations upon the Water-Cure treat-ment that may be instructive as well as benefi-

The experiences of the past month make m conclude that water is not often skillfully administered, and that, when it is, it operates powerfully and rapidly upon the nerves,—sometimes to skillfully and the skillfully and the skillfully are skillfully and the skillfully are skillfully and the skillfully are skillfully as a skillfully administered as a skillfully administered as a skillfully administered, and that it is not often skillfully administered, and that water is not often skillfully administered, and the skillfully administered as a sk

ALWAYS TO OCCUPY.

Hence follows a consequence which all patients have remarked: the complete repose of the passions after the early stages of the cure; they seem laid asleep as if by enchantment. The intellect shares the same rest, and, forgetful of cares and griefs the sense of the present absorbs the past. and future. The great agents of our mortal wear and tear being thus caimed to rest, Nature seems to leave the body to its instinctive tendency, which is always toward recovery. But it must be remembered that these extraordinary Vater-Cure system, and of the rules of Hygi

Water-Cure system, and of the rules of Hygienic living. Every movement of the valetudinarian MUST HAVE A SANITARY OBJECT.

If one shall at intervals be overcome by a false appetite or victous passion, a corresponding number of unhealthful symptoms will follow. I have been struck also by the safety of the system. I had fancied that it would not only be disagreeable, but unsafe; and, when I began to meat the reconceived notions unada meach fearful. disagreeable, but this are; and, when I began to use it, preconceived notions made me ao fearful of the consequences of the daily treatments, that, if I had been the owner of any goods, I would have made my will before commencing hem. But now, after a thorough test of the Water-Cure system, I wonder at myself for ever having been fearful of the effect of the treatments, and they have become associated with my ments, and they have become associated with my MOST PLEASURABLE AND GRATEFUL FEELINGS. Though unquestionably fatal consequences might result from gross mismanagement, and assummentionable fatal consequences, have consequences, have consequences, have consequences, have consequences. as unquestionably fatal consequences have oc-curred at various establishments, I am yet con-vinced that water in itself is so friendly to the human body that it requires a very extraordinary human body that it requires a very extraordinary degree of bungling, of ignorance and presumption,—nay, crueity,—to produce results really dangerous; that a regular practitioner does more frequent mischief from the misapplication of even the simplest drugs, than a water-doctor of a very moderate experience does, or can do, by the misapplication of his baths and friction.

Another thing that struck me was the ease with whole rade, this average good habits are

with which, under this system, good habits are acquired and bad ones relinquished. Strong potations are easily resigned, and narcotics vol-intarily abandoned. I think no manner of liv-GREATER AID TO THE INEBRIATE

struggling to overcome a vicious appetite. I do not mean to convey the impression that the Water-Cure has these effects in the first stages of its application,—for, on the contrary, the opposite effects are witnessed. But, in a very short time, the system, aided by the treatments and food, gets into a normal condition, and ceases to pant after the forced stir of the intellect and the excitement of the passions, without which there was no life in the man.

There is a popular delusion, that Water-Cure is only useful in chronic cases, where slow action is required. Very close observation and considerable personal experience have convinced me that its beneficial operation in acute diseases is immediate. Because there prevails a false idea that rotundity and perfect health go together, many personsage opposed to Water-Cure, because its patients energy from the treatments bleached and emaciated,—forgetting that patients of the orthodox medical systems arise from their beds, not only emaciated, but usually without appetites. It is a fact that, under the Water-Cure treatment, sick people usually have healthy appetites. I fancy that, if the well-stored larder of this institution were to be opened to its inmates, sick as most of us are, it would be emptied in an incredibly short time,—and this when our dining-tables are well covered. The truth is, this loss of bulk is not loss of strength, and only indicates that the former portly condution was unhealthful, and loss of strength, and only indicates that the former portly condition was unhealthful, and that the reduced condition is the

that the reduced condition is the

NORMAL CONDITION OF THE BODY,
as it is then sustained by the food. Although I
have been reduced about 20 pounds, and have
not taken much exercise, my muscles remain
hard and full, and I am not easily fatigued. I hard and full, and I am not easily fatigued. I have not overcolored my case, nor spoken with too much enthusiasm. It is a profound conviction which has led me to volunteer these details, in the hope to induce those who are suffering to gather about the Hygeian fount, so accessible to all.

This institution, as its name indicates, is under the charge of the Seventa-Day Adventists, a body of reformers, the distinctive characteristic of which is the observance of the seventh day of the week as Sanday. Battle Creek was the seculing ground of

now three large brick buildings afford the realishing department none too much room; and the school-building is a handsome brick stands three stories high. The Publishing Association issue seven papers and magazines, with an agregate monthly circulation of 55,000 besies publishing a large number of books. The trustness of the concern last year amounted to be seven peaply \$20,000. This people made the advent of Christ their special plea, until after the non-fulfillment of their prophesy of His coming in the year 1844, when they began to be, as they say,

for they regard all who observe the first day of the week as "Sabbath-breakers." The financial wants of the cause are sustained by action of collecting means known as systematic Beneroleance, by which each friend of the cause shall pay a certain sum weekly, proportioned to the property he possesses. During the summer-months, the Adventure hold inbilant camp-meetings: pay a certain sum weekly, proportioned to the property he possesses. During the summer-months, the Advantage this respect, as well as in their mode of working they resemble the Methodists. There are about they perform, carry on the work. A church as recently been started in Switzerland, and Frof. Andrews will soon leave for that country, to aid in advancing its growth. They are very start with regard to the ordinance of baptism is faulty if administered to those who are breaking are commandment in thought, word, or deed. The Business Manager of the Adventists is fally if administered to those who are breaking are commandment in thought, word, or deed. The Business Manager of the Adventists is feller James White,—a tall, unormamental-looking man,—who was born in 1821, in Somerset County Maine. He is a man of great energy and baleness-tact, and has an influence among the Mentists that is limitless. He appears to be an honorable man, and to be living a life of self-denial.

But, while the Adventists are especially a

ligious body, they are also

PECULIAR IN THEIR LAWS OF LIFE.

Indeed, they are more reformatory in their habits of hiving than in their religious opinions. In this they are worthy of commendation, and people in general would be much benefited if they would employe their commendation.

But, while the Adventists are especially a re-

this they are worthy of commendation, and people in general would be much beactized if they would emulate their example. They have reached the rational conclusion, that the appointed obes very much to perpetuate ain and schness. So they eat but two meals a day—the first at 7 in the morning, and the last at 2 in the afternoon. They eat moderately. Thet food consists chiefly of vegetables, grains, and fruits. They admit only mild meats to their tables, such as fish and mutton, without seasoning. They drink neither tea, coffee, nor other stimulating liquids. The most lax of them will not take even so much as a berry between meals. So, applying their morals to dress, they have made a RADIGAL CHANGE IN FINALS CLOTHING.

The suit consists of a pair of pants—nothing more or less,—which are supported, not at the waist, but by suspenders, like meals—thus giving the internal organs their natural amplitude. The dress-skirt reaches to about midway between the zakle and the knee. The pants sit neaty on the shoes. A basque completes the suit. A draw-cord around the bottom of the pants embles the wearer to make them a-la-Zonwein we weather. When I came here, these dresses looked hideous to me. The very approach of a woman was misery to my shuddering senses. But they have become less offensive, and I am almost ready to wish the same dress wa universal. When they are made to fit neatly, and the whole suit is of like material, they are really tasty—and "so sensible."

The Shah's Jewels.

From the Friend of India.

The Shah's strong box consists of a small room, 20 feet by 14 feet, reached by a steep stair, and entered through a very small door. Here, spread upon carpets, lie jewels valued as £7,000,000. Chief among the lot is the Kaianian crown, 000. Chief among the lot is the Kainian crown, shaped like a silower-pot, and topped by an uncert ruby as large as a hen's egg, and supposed to have come from Siam. Near the crown are two lamb-skin caps, adorned with splendid agreties of diamonds, and before them lie trave of pear, ruby, and emerald necklaces, and hundreds of of diamonds, and before them he trave of pear; ruby, and emerald necklaces, and hundreds of rings. Mr. Eastwick, who examined the whole, states that in addition to these there are gamilets and belts covered with pearis and diamonds, and conspicuous among them the Kaianau beit, about a foot deep, weighing, perhaps 18 pounds, and one complete man of pearls, diamonds, emeralds, and rubies. One or two scabbards of swords are said to be worth a quarter of a million each. There is also the quarter of a million each. There is also tainest turquoise in the world, 3 or 4 inches long and without a flaw; and "I remarked; smaller

bles, and rubies and pearls the size of nuts; and I am certain that I counted nearly 100 emerals irom half an inch square to 1% inches long and an inch broad. In the sword scabbard, which is covered with diamond, then is not, parhaps, a single stone smaller than the in an emerald as big as a wahuut, covered with the names of Kings who have possessed it.

The ancient Persians prized the emerald above all gems, and particularly those from Egypt. Their goblete, decorated with these stones, were copied by the Romans. The Sana halo possesses copied by the Romans. The Shah also possesses a pearl worth £60,000. But the most attractive or all the Persian stone is the tarquoise, which is inlaid by the native lapidaries with designs and inscriptions with great effect and experiess. The best come from Nishapoor, in Khorasan, whose mines ornamented the gold armor of the Persians, so much admired by the Greeks. Chardin records that in the Treasury as Ispahan he saw, "in each chamber, the stones in the rough piled high on the floor like heaps of grain, filling innumerable leather bags." As with the King of Burmah and his rubies, the turquoises of Persia are always first inspected by the Sash. They are divided into two classes according to the position in which they are found.

The first, called sengui, or stony, are incrusted in the matrix, and have to be removed by means of a hammer; the second are taken from the alluvist deposits, and, though larger, are of less value than the former, which are of a deep blus color. Although the Lord of Lords contented himself with taking the least valuable gens of his incomparable collection on his recent tour in the West, he carried no less than 200 talismans, which, while they may be poor in appearance, possess limitions.

the West, he carried no less than 200 tallsham, which, while they may be poor in appearance, possess limitless value in the eyes of Persians. Among others there was a fine pointed siar, supposed to have been worn by Rooslan, and believed to have the power of making conspirators at once confess their crimes. Around his neck the Shah wore a cube of amber, reported to have fallen from heaven in the time of Mahomet and to confer on its owners invulnerability. and to confar on its owners invulnerability.

Most precious of all, however, and in Nusseeroodeen's case, the most useless, was a little casket of gold stadded with emeralds, and said to
have the remareable property of rendering the
royal wearer invisible so long as he remains
cellbate.

celibate. Rowdyism and Crime in England.

From the Coris Examiner.

The prevalence of brutal crime among the working classes in England is exciting general alarm, and the Pall Mall Gazette calls on the Home Secretary to propose some method of putting an end to the evil. It declares that the terror inspired by the roughs in the manufacturing districts of the country is so great that even the victims of their violence are afraid to denounce them, and that the assailant in the work the victims of their violence are afraid to denounce them, and that the assailant in the worst
cases frequently escapes detection. There have
been several cases, it says, in which men have
been kicked to death in the middle of a crowd, to
many of whom the offenders must have been
well known. But there has been neither interference at the time nor denunciation afterward.
That men should be afraid to come between
their assailance and their victims only argues
want of courage; but that they should be afraid
to tell the police afterward, if they know the
murderers or where they are to be found, argues
something more.

An exhibition of ancient and modern wespons has been opened at Birmingham. They date from the fourteenth century. Among them is breech-loading air-gun, made by Nock, as Ebglishman, somewhere about 1760, which has seven barrels, all of which explode with one blow of the hammer. There is also a beauful breech-loader, bearing the name of Aquafrees. Borris, 1694. There are many exquisite breech-loading pistols of ancient dates, with ingenious mechanisms, and the first attempt at the revolving principle, in the shape of a double-barreled gun, the barrels turning on a pivot. Many of the guns have reservoirs in the stock for amminition. One curiosity is a single-barreled gun to hold two charges. One charge was rammed home and several wads inserted, after which the second charge was exploded by a hammer about third of the way up the barrel, and a hammer about the breech then discarged the second.

An old Catholic priest in Switzerland is about to the Adventists. Twenty years ago, Elder James White, Uriah Smith, and some others, settled here. They at once Extractished a community of Their own,—opening a store, building a schoolhouse, and setting up a printing-office wherein to print a denominational paper and other matter advocating their pet ideas. These various enterprises have kept pace with the growth of the society, and

RELIGIOU

Proceedings of the Convention in York.

The Certificates of Drs. Welles Before the of Delegates

Long and Animated Dr. Seymour's P

The Session Secret-

A Canon Establishing Deaconesses Sub

ment Without R

Joint Convention of and Universalists a water, Wi

THE EPISCOPAL PROCEEDINGS IN THE GENER NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The Convention began its business THE KING JAMES VERSION OF immediately after morning Dr. Beardsley, of the Commit Book, in relation to memorial body to take such measures might seem proper toward early a day as possible, a Sync

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The Rev. Dr. Rudder reports of the joint committee of the and of the House of Clerical

from the Provincial Synod of ing resolutions were passed: Resolved, That it be recomment the Provincial Symod of Callishops in the Cauadian Church

was adopted.

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that a long and wordy discussion over a petition which has been it Convention from Chicago in refurnation of Bishop Seymour, of When the delegates had retire resentatives of the press were the building, and even the miss were refused admission. At a sion ended, but no information other than that the secret-sessitunued to-morrow after religion on the standard of the condition of the standard of the secret sessitured to-morrow after religion on the standard of the secret sessitured to morrow after religion on the secret sessitured to more session in the report of the secret session of the

General Convention to consider of Deaconesses, after giving the consideration, unanimously passage of the following passage of the following
canon of Deaconesses of
1. Women of devout charac
fitness may be set apart by a
Church for work of Deaconess o
to such form as shall be author

reformation.

3. No woman shall be set apa;
of Deaconess or Sister until
years of age, unless the Bish
reasons, shall deem it expedient
date, at an earlier age; the age
no case to be less than 21 years;
provided that no woman shall be
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one of the branches of duty
Such testimomals shall be signe
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and three women. The Bishop
imaself that the applicant has a
preparation for her work, both
ligious, which preparation shall
period of at least one year.

4. No Deaconess or Sister may,
ign her office to the ecclesi
from which she received it; but
Sister having once given up
shall be reappointed, unless, in
the Bishop, said resignation
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the Bishop, and resignation
cause.

6. A Deaconess or Sister may
from one diocese to another by
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to which she is transferred.

7. The constitution and rule
government of any community or
Sisters shall have the sanction of
the diocese in which such comm
books of devotion and formule
used in such community shall he
and shall be in harmony with the
Church and principles of the Be
Prayer.

Bigned by the members of the

Correspondence of The Chica New York, Oct. 1.—The meet Supplied Convention of the Prote Cauch in this city this month no ordinary importance. Not of bers of this commission observ ing on with sympathetic atte npon others. Quakerism-alt , not progressing-may we

is applications of the cause shall who observe the first day of bath-breakers." The financial as are sustained by a method is known as Systematic Beneviach friend of the cause shall sum weekly, proportioned by he possesses. During anoths, the Adventists camp-meetings; and in all as in their mode of worship, Methodists. There are about the organization; and fifty paid by the amount of work you have do in Switzerland, and Prof. leave for that country, to aid rowth. They are very strict ordinance of baptism,—beat it requires men to be buried but that baptism is faulty if those who are breaking any thought, word, or deed. The of the Adventists is Elder tall, uncorramental-looking rain 1821, in Somerset County, nan of great energy and busian influence among the Adultices. He appears to be an add to be living a life of self-

N THEIR LAWS OF LIFE.

NOTE REFORMATORY IN their habin their religious opinions, in
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ches to about midway between ans their natural amplitude, these to about midway between nee. The pants sit neatly asque completes the snit. A nee bottom of the pants enamake them a-la-Zouave in wet came here, these dresses as. The very approach of a y to my shuddering senses.

the same dress was univer-made to fit neatly, and the

ike material, they are really able."

Bacox. ha h's Jewels.

he Friend of India.

ong box consists of a small feet, reached by a steep stair, it is very small door. Here, is, lie jewels valued as £7,000,
the lot is the Raianian crown, the lot is the Raianian crown, 1-pot, and topped by an uncut hen's egg, and supposed to am. Near the crown are two armed with spleadid agrettes before them he trevs of pearl, meeting the meeting of the me eat effect and expertness. The

hapoor, in Khorassan, whose the gold armor of the Perired by the Grooks. Chardin Treasury at Ispahau, he saw, the stones in the rough piled like heaps of grain, filling inlangs." As with the King of Res, the turquoises of Persia bested by the Shah. Tays are seen according to the position according to the position sees according to the posterior and.

engui, or story, are incrusted thave to be removed by means second are taken from the ad, though larger, are of less ner, which are of a deep blue to Lord of Lords contented the least valuable gems of ollection on his recent tour in d no less than 200 talismans, may be poor in appearance, therein the eyes of Persians was a fine pointed star, supsin worn by Rooslan, and beyower of making conspirators ir crimes. Around his neck cube of amber, reported to caven in the time of Mahomet its owners invulnerability. It however, and in Nusseemost apless, was a little caskwith otheraids, and said to th otheralds, and said to property of rendering the se long as he remains

of brutal crime among the logland is exciting general will Mail Gazette calls on the propose some method of he evil. It declares that the broughs in the manufactur-country is so great that even violence are afraid to dehat the assailant in the worst cipes detection. There have it says, in which man have in the middle of a crowd, to offenders must have been here has been neither intermor denunciation afterward, or afraid to come between their they should be afraid afterward, if they know the they are to be found, argues

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miest in Switzerland is about acinthe's example, abandon on that to a Protestant lady because I wish to remain at the sixteenth century it was ion to say, 'As corrupt as the be said to day. I marry wish to get out of the Ul

RELIGIOUS. Proceedings of the Episcopal Convention in New York.

me Certificates of Drs. Seymour and Welles Before the House of Delegates.

Long and Animated Discussion of Dr. Seymour's Fitness.

The Bession Secret --- Adjournment Without Results. A Canon Establishing an Order of

Deaconesses Submitted. Joint Convention of Unitarians

and Universalists at Whitewater, Wis.

THE EPISCOPALIANS. PROCEEDINGS IN THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The Episcopal General Convention began its business this morning, THE EING JAMES VERSION OF THE SCRIPTURES. Immediately after morning prayer the Rev. Dr. Beardsley, of the Committee on the Prayer-Book, in relation to memorial petitioning that body to take such measures as in their wisdom might seem preper toward assembling, at as sarif a day as possible, a Synod of all the Bishops of the Communion with the See of Canterbury for the consideration of questions relating to the English version of the Holy Scriptures and creeds, and the relation of the Anglican Church to other Christian bodies, reported the

following resolution:

Besolved, That it is inexpedient for this body to
take any action on the subject, Adopted,
THE SYNOD OF CANADA.

The Rev. Dr. Rudder reports that at a meeting of the joint committee of the House of Bishops and of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies appointed for the purpose, with a delegation from the Provincial Synod of Canada, the following resolutions were passed:

ing resolutions were passed:

Resolution If the recommended that it be made by the Provincial Synod of Canada the duty of all Rishops in the Canadian Church to require letters and the control of the Canadian Church to require letters and the control of the discourage from the Rishop of the Rishop

by the Provincian Sylino to classical properties and testimonials diamissory from the Bishop of the docces in which a clergyman has served before granting such clergyman a incense, if it be found that the case is not already frovided for.

Besolved, That clergyman having charge of parishes and missions be requested to furnish families and individuals in their respective parishes, who are about to entigrate from the United States into Canada, such letters of commendation, and other information touching their character and wants, as will secure to them, upon their arrival, featernal welcome and pastoral sympathy and care in the common fold in which they have soen nurtured, and that, when practicable, duplicate letters be sent to the clergyman under whose practical charge the person or persons immigrating may come.

Resource, That, on suspension or deposition of any clergyman from the ministry by the Bishop, church notice of the same shall be given by the Bishop suspending or deposing said clergyman to all other Bishops of the Church in the United States and in British North America.

Resourced, That, on the properties of the Church in the United States and in British North America.

North America, Rastrone, That until some organ for collecting and diffusing missionary information be established by the Church in Canada, it be recommended to the Board of Missions to order that a department of the Sprint of Nissions to devoted to the use of the Canadan Church, under an editor to be appointed by that Church, in order that such Church may know what the other is defined to preach the Gospel to all men. Resident, This is desirable that this joint Convention should continue in existence and hold its sessions and proceedute its work during the next three years, by correspondence or otherwise, in order that such measures as have been suggested may be further mattred and reported to the General Convention and Provincial Synod in 1877.

The report on the admission of Desconasses.

Was adopted.

Delegates from the Provincial Synod of Can-

Delegates from the Provincial Synod of Canada, who returned home to-day, sent a letter of
thanks for the reception by the Convention and
the people of the city.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal said that he
looked with admiration on the large assembly
which was orderly, considering its vast numbers,
and hoped to attend another convention in New
York, and that it would be held in a building
created arreasile for that nursees. He then reerected expressly for that purpose. He then re-

The Convention immediately went into session with closed doors, to consider the certificates of the candidates for the Bishoprics of Wissonsin and Hundal and Hundal

and Illinois.

The members of the Convention came out from the secret session for lunch, but no information could be gleaned from them other than that a long and wordy discussion had taken place over a petition which has been forwarded to the Convention from Chicago in relation to the confirmation of Bishop Seymour, of Illinois.

When the delegates had retired again, all representatives of the press were excluded from the building, and even the missionary dolegates were refused admission. At 4 o'clock the session ended, but no information could be obtained other than that the secret session would be continued to-morrow after religious services, as no conclusion had yet been arrived at.

DEACONESSES.

The following is the report of the Committee on Deaconesses appointed at the General Convention:

The Joint Committee appointed by the last

struction of the neglected, and work of moral reformation:

3. No woman shall be set apart to do the work of Deaconess or Sister until she shall be 25 years of age, unless the Bishop, for special reasons, shall deem it expedient to admit candidate, at an earlier age; the age of admission in no case to be less than 21 years; it being further provided that no woman shall be so set apart until the shall have laid before the Bishop testimonials and certificates that she is a communicant in good standing of the Church; that she possesses such characteristics as in the judgment of the persons testifying fit her for at least one of the branches of duty above defined. Such testimonials shall be signed by one Presbyter of this Church and by five lay communicants of the same, of whom two shall be men and three women. The Bishop shall also eatisfy impelf that the applicant has had an adequate preparation for her work, both technical and religious, which preparation shall have covered a period of at least one year.

4. No Deaconess or Sister shall work officially in adiocese without express authority, in writing, of the Bishop of that diocese.

5. A Deaconess or Sister may, at any time, resign her office to the ecclesiastical authority from which she received it; but no Deaconess or Sister have the judgment of the Bishop, said resignation was for weighty tasse.

1. A Deaconess or Sister may be transferred from the difference of the signation was for weighty than the original properties of the proposition was for weighty the medians of the sincers of the sincers of the sincers of the sincers of the proposition was for weighty the medians of the sincers of the sincers of the proposition was for weighty the medians of the sincers o

the Bishop, said resignation was for weighty cause.

A Deaconess or Sister may be transferred from one diocese to another by letters dismissory, upon request of the Bishop of the diocese to which she is transferred.

The constitution and rules for the home rotenment of any community of Deaconesses or Sisters shall have the sanction of the Bishop of the diocese in which such community exists. All books of devotion and formularies of worship used in such community shall have like sanction, and shall be in harmony with the usages of this Church and principles of the Book of Common Prayer.

Bigned by the members of the Good of Common Prayer.

ence of The Chicago Tribun New York, Oct. 1.—The meeting of the Tri wis! Convention of the Protestant Episcopa! to ordinary importance. Not only do the mem-ters of this commission observe its doings with interest, but Christians of every name are looking on with sympathetic attention. Every declustion of believers is exerting an influence on others. Quakerism—although, as a so-

larged respect for the spirit among many who never attended a Quaker meeting or read a Quaker book. Universalism has qualified every where the preaching on endless punishment. Congregationalism is teaching many who are not of it in name, a spirit of freedom and responsibility attaching to each separate religious society. Methodism quickens the spirit of enthusi-asm on many an altar whose fires were originally kindled by a totally different source. Unitarianism inspires with refined culture and inpependent thought, and often a freshened attention to good works, people who would acorn to be called Unitarians. Each denomination of Christians spems to have some prominent idea, some shinseems to dave some promittent des, some saming virtue, some valuable lesson applicable far beyond its own borders, and carrying a benign influence to thousands who do not always acknowledge the source.

If such is the case with all other religious

If such is the case with all other religious orders, it is so very emphatically with THE OLD MOTHER-CHURCH. the Protestant Episcopal. The Church of George Washington and many of the Revolutionary horoes? the Church whose constitution was penned and signed by many of the same hands who wrote the Constitution of the United States; the Church which has furnished more Presidents of the nation than has any other, and has generally attracted to itself a large proportion of the wealth, the intelligence, and the devotion of the community,—has also a commanding influence far beyond its own immediate borders. This commission is teaching a lesson of conservatism of all that Christ and His Apostless originally gave the Church, whether of of conservatism of all that Christ and His Apostles originally gave the Church, whether of form, government, or doctrine and worship,—not a dead, fossilized conservatism, which is wholly unconscious of changes needed in various ages and nations,—but that which holds fast essentials (those things instituted by Apostolic authority), but which is equally ready to modify all the non-essentials of forms and customs, as the necessities of varying exigencies may require. This communion is the confessed leader among others in theological learning. No divine pretends to be furnished for his work without familiarity with her great writers,—Pearson, Brown, Taylor, Hooker, etc. Her prayers are quoted in thousands of pulpits where no prayer-book is ever read. Her responsive use of the Lord's Prayer and the Psalms of David has been book is ever read. Her responsive use of the Lord's Prayer and the Psalms of David has been of laie adopted in many congregations where, but a few years ago, such use was unknown. She is

THE ACKNOWLEGGED LEADER

in the matter of chanting and reverential wor-ship, in Gothic and symbolic architecture, and not a few preachers of other names are even re-peating her old creeds and adopting her gowns and bands.

All this is claimed by her friends, not in the spirit of Phanisacism, but of grateful recognition

All this is claimed by her friends, not in the spirit of Phariseeism, but of grateful recognition of God's mercy. They know that they have no good thing which He did not bestow; and that these privileges are merely solemn rebutes for sad personal shortcomings, and admonitions to arise and be doing greater things than ever for God and man. These are mere examples to show that this Church is not only learning valuable lessons from others, but, in grateful recognition of such favors, would humbly bring her contributions of peculiar value to the general and varied influences for good that characterize modern American Christianity.

Every General Convention repeats the struggle between our conservatism and our radical-

Every General Convention repeats the stringgle between our conservatism and our radicatism, and so far has concluded each contest by
some wise compromise in the interest of truth
and peace.

QUESTIONS OF GREAT INTEREST
are expected to come up at this time. Several
candidates for the Episcopate are to be passed
upon, several Dioceses to be divided, various
memorials on ritual to be received, and action to
be taken concerning another Lambeth Conference. There are three parties at least to be propitiated: First, a forbidding party, which would
legislate against all things not practiced by the
last generation; second, an indulgent party, the one hand, in pulpit-exchanges and extempore prayers, and, on the other, in candles, vestments, somewhere in the three parties. All are either forbidding, or indulgent, or contented.

If one might prophesy of the result, it is perhaps safe to conclude that

THE INDULEENT PARTY
is growing daily. Its motto is, "Toleration up to

the very verge of medieval superstition, on the growing more and more disposed to indulge othgrowing more and more disposed to indulge others with their pet faucies, so far as they are harmless. We are beginning to dream of a toleration as broad as that of Christ, who said of one whom His disciples forbade, "Forbid him not, for all that are not against us are for us." May we not yet have a church broad enough to tolerate, and generously welcome and enjoy, every good thing now known in Christendom, and to accept all whom her Lord would not reject?

W. C. Hopkins, Of Aurora, III. W. C. HOPKINS, Of Aurora, Ill.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
WHITEWATER, Wis., Oct. 13.—The programme of exprecises marked out for the Convention of the Universalists and Unitarian Churches is being carried out with increasing interest. A large number of delegates arrived to-day, and the attendance from the vicinity is

in the house,

THE OPENING SERVICE

of the day was an hour of devotional exercise, beginning at 9 o'clock, the Rev. William McNeal, of Madison, being in charge of the meeting. The Convention was permanently organized by electing the Rev. S. M. G. Todd, of Columbus, Moderator, and G. W. Cook, of Sharon, Clerk. The Rev. Mr. Jones, the

DEACONESSES.

The following is the report of the Communication on Deaconesses appointed at the General Convention:

The Joint Committee appointed by the last General Convention to consider the expediency of Deaconesses, after giving the subject careful consideration, unanimously recommend the passage of the following

CANON OF DEACONESSES OR SISTERS:

1. Women of devout character and proved fitness may be set apart by any Bishop of the Church for work of Deaconess or Sister according to such form as shall be authorized by the Bishop of any diocese.

2. The duties proper to Deaconess or Sister according to such form as shall be authorized by the Bishop of any diocese.

2. The duties proper to Deaconess or Sister according to such form as shall be authorized by the Bishop of any diocese.

2. The duties proper to Deaconess or Sister according to such form as shall be authorized by the Bishop of the duties proper to Deaconess or Sister according to such form as shall be authorized by the Bishop of the duties proper to Deaconess or Sister according to such form as shall be authorized by the Bishop of the duties proper to Deaconess or Sister according to such form as shall be authorized by the Bishop of any diocese.

2. The duties proper to Deaconess or Sister according to such form as shall be authorized by the Bishop of the duties proper to Deaconess or Sister according to such form as shall be authorized by the Bishop of the duty, and a more correct aspiration for higher the duty, and a more correct aspiration for higher the duty, and a more correct aspiration for higher the duty, and a more correct aspiration for higher the duty, and a more correct aspiration for higher the duty, and a more correct aspiration for higher the discoveries had a ways operated to sustain the truths of religion. The doctrine of evolution, though now regarded with abhorrence by many will prove no exception to the rule. The lease the followed with a sermon, the text Job, xi, 7. He show the propers of science had been disputed.

The Joban

will prove no exception to the rule. The lesson taught was the utmost infinite possibility of advance ment of which man is capable. The Rev. E. Garfield, of Jefferson, addressed the Convention briefly. His subject was "KNOW THYSELF."

He regretted having promised to speak on that subject. He found it too large to handle; it contained the sum of all mystery. He cared nothing about the origin of man, even though he came from a bug or grasshopper. The practical lesson of his addresse was to seek to know what subjects were best adapted to man's individual nature, and act accordingly. A short discussion followed on general subjects, when the Rev. Jones offered a resolution that a telegram be sent to the Rev. J. L. Dudley, of Milwaukee, conveying congratulations and expressions of sympathy and fellowaitp. Several delegates spoke, thy and fellowship. Several delegates spoke,

wankee, conveying congratulations and expressions of sympathy and feilowship. Several delegates spoke, approving

THE SPIRIT OF THE RESOLUTION, but regarded it as premature. Referred to the Committee. The eminent Milwaukes Congregational divine is evidently regarded as being in full sympathy with the Convention, and especially since resigning the pulpit of Plymouth Church. At 2 the Rev. M. G. Todd preached an exceedingly able and interesting sormon. Subject: "The Seamless Garment"; text, John, xix., 23. The High Priest wove a seamless garment, but it symbolized the exclusion of the outside world. There was no place of entrance for the Gentile. It meant love for those within the Church; hate for those outside. Christ wore the same garment, but fifted it to ever all mankind in after years. The Church was BEST REPRESENTED by a garment with numberless seams, but now the seams are growing fewer as the churches draw closer together. The Rev. G. W. Lawrence read an ersay on giving the ballot to women, which contained all the arguments of that side of the question. The tendency had always been to extend the ballot. All restrictions but those of sex have been removed. He was willing that woman should be required to do all duties in times of peace or war for which she was fitted. He believed that the unit of society.

times of peace or war for which she was fitted. Ho believed that the unit of society

IS THE INDIVIDUAL,

not the family, and that woman could discharge political as well as social and religious duties without detriment to home interests. The Convention seemed to accept the speaker's conclusions without dissent. The Rev. W. H. Harrington, of Belvidere, read an essay on "What's In a Name." He showed the real power a name had to influence ideas of the thing named. There might be progression, but the name kept alive old associations and prejudices. It was a very thoughtful and well-considered essay. In a discussion the Rev. Mr. Jones said there were few fetters so binding as those of the words we use. The Rev. Mr. Cook thought that the prejudice against sectarian names also existed among thousands too much. Others followed, agreeing that the slavery of names was to be guarded against and resisted. This evening many who came were unable to obtain entrance at the charten. The lecture was by the Rev. W. S. Balch, of Eigin. This was

logic and abundant flow of ideas. The audience sat for two hours, at times convulsed with laughter at some quaint bit of humor, but more often entranced with the rare sioquence of the speaker. The thought clearly brought out was, that science and religion are allies, and not enemies; that there is a God surreme above matter, and that God is Love. The theories of Tyndail, Darwin, and Huxley were closely examined, and deciared to contain nothing antagonistic to the doctrines of the Bible. Senator T. O. Howe arrived to-day, and will addressess the Convention to-morrow at 2 p. m.

CITY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-OR RENT-THE ELEGANT HOUSE 631 Michigan av., near Eighteenth-st. Inquire of CHAS. CORYELL, 39 Wabash-av.

OHAS. CORYELL, 39 Webashay.

TOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, THE TWO-STORY and basement marble-front house, 38 Park av. Apply to C. M. WILSON, 38 South Clark st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwellings, 9 rooms each, with modern improvements, leested on Campbell-park, Congress-park, VanBurenst, and on Campbell-av. [congress-park, VanBurenst, and congress-park, and congress-park, and congress-park, congress-park, and co

FOR SALE OAKWOOD BOULEVARD AND Francy (Thirty-nights)—Beautful lots just adjoining and outside of south city limits, at very low prices and on very easy terms. Call for a plat. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce. TOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE COTTAGE AND barn on Pearce-st.; \$300. Will take plano or sawing machine in exchange. MORTON CULVER, Room 4, Metropolitan Block. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE A TWO STORY AND basement brick house, with all the root of the same o POR SALE AND RXCHANGE IMPROVED AND vacant business and residence property in Chicago and suburbs. E. L. CANFIRLD, 60 LaSalle-st.

I vacant business and residence property in Chicago and suburbs. E. L. CANFIRLD, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE-REAL ESPATE-SEVERAL PIECES which owners will not trade, but will soil very low. B. L. CANFIELD, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE-\$27,000-\$27,000 DOWN. BALANCE I morigage \$15 years, 4-story and basement stone-front store, but the store, but the store, and but \$24.55 sonth front, on Washington-st., but were it state and Wabash-av., corner of alley next to Field & Letter's rotall store. Lot alone is worth the monny. Is there no one who wants such a bargain? Only 3 days more to sell in. Also a 3-story brick dwelling and lot 30x139 on Monroe-st., between Hoyne and Leavitt. This will be sold at nearly half value. It is a handsome property. This is a chance for bargains. Call at once. T. B. BOYD, 186 East Madison-st., Room M.

FOR SALE—THREE CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS on Wabash-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-infth-stat., 191 feet deep to 20-foot alley; will sell separately or together at a bargain for cash or easy torms. F. W. SPRINGER, 155 LaSalle-st.

PORSALE-ACRE PROPERTY INSIDE THE CITY I limits, invorably located; cheap; easy terms. A good brick house near Union Park, half cash balance in five years; cheap; lid Washington-st. E. H. CASTLE & FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE GOOD FARM-ing lands on favorable terms. 108 Washington-st. E. H. CASTLE & SONS.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-\$100 Will BUY A LOT AT PARK Ridge, \$15 down and \$5 a month until paid; one-block from dapat; property shown free. Cheapest prop-erty in market. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalie-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE HOUSES AND COTTAGES IN Englewood and Evanston at low prices and on easy terms. Monthly payments, TILLOTSON BROS., 22 Washington at T \$300; will take \$125 cash. HENRY L. HILL, \$5 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND COTTAGES AT ENGLEwood, on say terms. Call and we will take you to see them. RUSSELL & SMITH, 80 LaSalie-at.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT ENGLEWOOD—NEW brick-basement cottages and 8-room Gothe houses, ready in ten days; lake water; extraordinary terms; save your rent. Choice lots near the station from \$350 up. SFORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st. FOR SALF - IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED property at Evanston at panie prices, monthly payments, and long time. H. C. McNEILL, 133 LaSalle-st. FOR SALE-A TWO-STORY, WELL-FINISHED house, with bara, in Hyde Park, \$4,500, 10t 28:126 to 15-foot alley; will take personal or, emburban property for equity, balance mentiny payments. J. S. GOULD & CO., 119 Dearborn-St.

CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TOR SALE-T-ROOM COTTAGE AND 1 LOTS AT Desplaines, \$800; only \$200 down; \$15 monthly. Evanston, cottage \$1,000, \$200 down, \$15 monthly. 2-story brick house and 4 lots at Park Ridge; \$2,000; \$500 down, balance monthly parments of \$15. \$00 lots (one block) in Thornton, subdivided into lots \$5125, \$200. IRABROWN, 149 LaNalle-st. Room 4 COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-A VERY DESIRABLE FARM OF 320 I acres, 1 mile south of Kankakee; all inclosed and under cultivation; mostly set in timothy; has apple-orchard of several hundred full bearing-trees of choice fruit; substantial 8-coun frame house with fine large cellar; large stone milkhouse; excellent wells and cistorns; commodious barns, sheds, cribs, etc. Is well adapted for stockraising or dairy purpose; can be conveniently subdivided. T.E. BalldWiN, Room 18, 128. Pearborn-st.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-TEXAS, ARKANass, and Illinois lands and farms, in large or small
quantities, for merchandise or cash. E. H. CUMMINGS,
102 East handloiph-st., Texas Land-Olice. Tyard, is miles from Sandusky, on Middle Bass Island Lake Eris, In fine order; will pay this year 82, 002 Island is well sattled; good schools, post-office, etc. Fruit co-sists of grapes, pears, unince, etc. No incumbrane Title perfect. H. Whit PPLE, 100 Washinston-et.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-TO PURCHASE A DWELLING ON W South Side, east of State; worth about \$13,000. Part payment in improved city property, unincumbered. Apply to J. P. NEILL, 694 State-et.

WANTED - A WELL LOCATED RESIDENCE worth \$8,000 to \$10,000 good cash payment.

Owners wishing to dispose of their real estate to give me description of their proporty. E. L. CANFIELD, & LaSallest. WANTED-A BUSINESS BLOCK WORTH FROM 17 \$70,000 to \$100,000 in exchange for a business bloc in Bloomington with \$50,000, clear of incumbrance at well renied. Will assume incumbrance of from \$20,000. Call II to 1. KIRK B. NEWELL, Room 13 Washington at

BOARDING AND LODGING. West Side.

16 BISHOP COURT —PLEASANT FURNISHED room, with board, for married couple or two single gentlemen. Table boarders wauted.

20 SOUTH ANN-ST. — NICELY-FURNISHED front room on second floor, with board; day boarders accommodated.

21 HONORE-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, to gent and wife, an unfurnished room, except carpet: 52 WARREN-AV.—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with closet; also small room, suitable for a married couple or three single gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated. MONROE-ST., NEAR STATE—TO RENT—NICETo hydrorished rooms by the day, week, or month;
good board in the building. Inquire at Room 18.;

SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A WELL FURNISHed double and single room to rent with good
board, cheap, to good permanent boardors; private famiily.

367 WEST HARRISON-ST. — A FEW FIRST-class boarders wanted. It is a 2-story and basement brick house, with modern improvements, which I have furnished with everything new and of the best, with beautiful south-front suites: also single rooms with fire and gas. One block from Van Buren-st. cars, between Morgan and Aberdeen-sts. 457 WEST JACKSON-ST.—BOARD AND PLEAS-ant suite of unfurnished front rooms and one single furnished room, in private family.

4.2 AND 45 EAST MONROEST., OPPOSITE PALM-4.2 AND 45 EAST MONROEST., OPPOSITE PALM-4.2 or House-New house; plentiful table; \$5 to \$5 a week. English family. Day board, \$4. GO 4 some large rooms, with board; will be rented singly or together. 1200 PRAIRIE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board; references exchanged.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH GOOD TAble for married or single gentleinen, South Side, only one block from Illinois Central Railroad, Address X, care Carrier 7, South Side station.

North Side.

250 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHsuite on the first floor, and one single room with board.
Reference exchanged. 308 EAST INDIANA-ST. - NICELY FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms; with board. NORTH SIDE-FRENCH LEARNED BY PRAC-tice-A family of four, or less, can find a pleasant home until May with a family who own the premises, and where French can be learned. A French teacher and French servants being in the family. M & Tribune office.

Hotels.

DISHOP COURT HOTEL—NOS. 507, 509, 511, 513 and 615 West Madison-st.—J. F. Pierson, Manager. A conveniently-located hotel van pleasant home for young gentlemen, and all persons remaining in the city a row days or weeks. Street cars and stages pass the door at convenient intervals; every department of the house conducted on first-class principles at prices to suit that times.

A FINE ROOM FRONTING THE LAKE TO RENT with board to a single gentleman. A good price expected for superior accommodations, in a small private family. G 59, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

DOARD-A LARGE ROOM OR SUITE OF ROOMS, with board, for a lady, furnished, with water and gas; central location preferred. Address, with terms and location, U 31, Tribune office. DOARD—AND LODGING, BY A YOUNG GENTLEman, in an intelligent American or English family
where there are no other boarders. Elegantly formished
sitting and bed-room and general good accommodations
required. North or South side preferred. Address, for
three days, E. 85, Tribune office.

DOARD—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS ON
first floor and one room on upper floor, with first-class
board, in private family, east of Wabash-ar., for family
of three adults. Reference of highest respectability
given. Address T 18, Tribune office.

DOARD - BY TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR Wifes in the vicinity of Union Park, near Madisonst., 2 sieeping rooms with one parior; good board at moderate price; would prefer it an a private family where there are no other boarders. Address, with price, Boom 5th, Palma Houss.

FINANCIAL.

A CHICAGO CAPITALIST WILL MAKE TIME loans on choice city property, and buy prime mortage or commercial paper. Commissions nominal. L. CURRY, 6 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE 1,000 CHICAGO CITY BOND, BELOW brokers' seiling rates. Also \$1,000 Governmend. BOND, ALLEN & CO., Room 2, 77 Clark-st. OR SALE SOME GOOD REAL ESTATE NOTES in sums of \$500 to \$5,000 at a fair discount. M. DULVER, Room 4, Metropolitan Block. N HAND TO LOAN—83,000 AT 10 PER CENT, \$9,000 and \$10,000 at 9 per cent. ISAAC H. PRICE, 188 Eas L OANS-WE CAN MAKE A FEW SMALL LOANS
In sums of \$500 to \$1,000 on good Chicago real estate,
or term of pears. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, iib
and 121 LaSalle-st. OANS OF \$5,000 EACH ON CHICAGO REAL state by F. G. BRADLEY, 188 Madison-st. I ARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON houses and lots in the city. H. P. BALDWIN, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 22. and 56 LaSalle-5t., Room 26.

LOAN WANTED—\$5.000 FOR 5 YHARS AT 10 PHR cent and 25, per cent commission. Only principals need to apply. Security, \$15,000. Address FRANK STEJSKAL, 252 South Canal-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1894. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURI.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURI.

ties, 6 months to 3 years; some good purchase money
mortgages wanted. LEVI WING & CO.. 57 Dearborn st. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, IN SUMS of \$1,000 to \$20,000. Furchase-money mortgages wanted. W. M. WILLNER, 128 LaSalle-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON COLLATERAL SECURITY Is Dearbornst.

STOCKS, BONDS, COMMERCIAL AND MORTgage paper bought and sold. A few thousand dollars to loan on inside real estate. EUGENE C. LONG &
BRO., 72 East Washington-st.

STOCKS, BONDS, AND FIRST-CLASS COMMERcial paper bought and sold by H. J. CHRISTOPH
& CO., Bankers, 78 South Clark-st.

TO LOAN-85,000 ON FIRST-CLASS CHICAGO
real estate; improved preferred. Also \$1,200 in hand.
MEAD & COE, 155 LaSallo-st.

TO LOAN-\$1,500 TO \$1,800, ONE OR TWO YEARS, on good inside property or prime purch S. W. SEA & CO., 157 Clark-st. TO LOAN-MONEY IN SUMS OF \$1,000 OR MORE on Chicago real estase or improved Illinois f in 150 miles. B. L. PEASE, Reaper Block. TO LOAN—8100 TO \$500—8HORT TIME, ION FIRST-class chattels: list or 2d mortgages on inside or suburban real estate. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 106 Fifth-av.

W HL BUY \$10,000 OFRRAL ESRATATEPUROHASE.

money paper, secured on outside property, South or West, where, on investigation, the makers are found to be good and prompt pay. G 34, Tribuus office. WANTED—810,000, 1 TO 3 YEARS, TO BE SEqueed on \$25,000 improved real estate, for which 10 per cent interest will be paid semi-annually. For further particulars apply to C. E. FIELD & CO., 10 Portland Block.

WANTED-\$6,000 TO ERECT HOUSES ON PRAI-rie-av. Will give 10 and 5. A 1 security. Principals call on STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st. \$10 TO \$1,000 INVESTED IN STOCKS AND GOLD pays 200 per cent a month. Send for particulars TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, 2 Wall-st., New York. \$1.000 WANTED FOR A TERM OF ONE security given on good real estate. Address H 49, Tribune office. \$5.000 TO LOAN FOR 8 OR 5 YEARS, ON BOFF, 74 Washington-st. \$5,000 TO LOAN FOR SIX MONTHS, ON A 1 \$5.000 Security, R. C. MCNEILL, 133 LaSalle-st. \$20.000 wanted—A PARTNER WITH THIS business—the money to be secured on real estate business—the money to be secured on real estate. A good opportunity for an enterprising business man. Address for interview 3 67, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCLE N AT WESTON & CO.'S, 196 EAST Washingtonest, of horses, carriages, and harness, 10 a. m. Catalogue, Tuesdays and Fridays. Ample no to test warrantees. time to test warrantees.

A VERY SUPERIOR SPAN OF BUSINESS OR family horses; they are 6 and 7 years of age; they are 6 be sold together or separate; the property of a decreased person; in from the country; any reasonable rial given, at 121 West Lake-st. A GOOD TEAM OF HORSES AND TWO CAR-riages for sale of to exchange. 102 Washington-st. E. H. CASTLE & SONS. A GOOD HORSE, NICE OPEN BUGGY, AND HAR-ness for sale for \$150. 120 South Halsted-st. ORS ALE—AT A BARGAIN—A SPLENDID-LOOK-ing 5-year old horse, weighs 1,300 pounds. Price, only \$400. Works single or double, and is a stepper. Also a team of small poune, suitable for notion wagon or any light work. Price for feam only \$50. Call to lay at 37 West Fifteenthat., near Centrear. FOR SALE -CHEAP-2 GOOD, SECOND-HAND, leather-top buggies, 354 West Polk-st. ROBERT Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG, SOUND, AND RELIABLE horse, with phaeton and harness, very cheap for cash. Inquire at 7. MAHON'S Livery, northwest corner Wabsah-av, and Twentisthat., rear. WINTER KEEPING-TAME HAY, GOOD BASE-ment stabling, sand floor, and good care of horses for the winter, at Morgan Park. C. H. BECKWITH, WANTED-BUGGY HORSE; MUST BE SOUND, good driver, gentle, and cheap for cash. Apply at 98 Market-st. WESTERN CEMENT COMPANY. WANTED PROPOSITIONS FOR FURNISHING 100 cutters and sleighs, at H. J. EDWARD'S car-riage repository, No. 220 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND HACK. ADdress, with terms, H, P. O. Drawer 180, Battle Creek, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of all kinds by sending to JONAS GRLDER'S Loan Office, 528 State-st. CATARRH-A SURBOURE ON TRIAL, FREE, AT 189 East Madison-st., Room 7. Nothing like it ever known. Every day this week and Sunday afternoon.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, Committee of the COOD PRINTING AT LOW PRICES. PERRY, Morris & Sultzer, 126 State-st., near Madison. Give us a call. Legal work a specialty.

MISS C. C. NICHOLS, DRESS AND CLOAK-maker, formerly with Mrs. Stoughton, having returned from New York with the latest styles, will be found at 98 Wabshava. on and after Monday, Oct. 12.

NOTICE-IF YOU HAVE ANY CAST-OFF CLOTHing you wish to dispose of, such as ladice, gentlemen's, or children's waring apparel of any kind, by sending me a letter I will call on you. Please preserve this notice for future reference, and address H. COHEN, 498 South Clark st. W ANTED HO, FOR THE SOUTH LABORERS going South abould purchase their tickets at greatly reduced rates at the Laborers' and Emigrant Ticket-Difice, northeast corner Clark and Washington-sis. Information cheerfully given.

WANTED A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME CAPI-tal to engage in grocery business. Big opening. References exchanged. Address K 98, Tribune office. LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND-ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO, A LACE I shawl and gold pin. The owner can have them by calling at 1357 Wabashaw., and proving property and paying charges. OST-ON WABASH-AV., MICHIGAN-AV., OR Twenty-second-st., a heavy gold bracelet, chased. by notifying M. BENSINGER, 47 State-st., will pay full state. LOST—SATURDAY EVENING, ON LAKE, CLARK, or Washington-sis., part of a garnet ear-ring; the inder will be rewarded by leaving it at 243 Lake-st. LOST-PACKAGE MARKED E. W. CLARK, 108 South Wood-st. The finder will please return the same to MOOR'S express office, 11 Market-st. and be suitably rewarded. SUIZBUY FUNDATION.

J MOTHING, A lady's nocketbook. A reward of \$16 will be paid, and no questions asked, to anyone returning same to RICHARD R. HOGE, 141, 143, and 145 Lake-st. STRAYED—A BLACK-BAY HORSE, WITH STAR So in forchead and white spot at the end of mane; about lor 12 years old, weight about 1,600. Also, one brown horse, without any shoes, a little lame; about same ago and weight as above. Please return to JOE LECHSER, 526 West Eighteenth-st., and receive \$10 reward. CTRAYED OR STOLEN-FROM MICHIGAN CEN-tral depot, two horses and huck No. 133. Return to 132 East Washington-st. Adheral reward.

TAKEN UP-NIGHT OF 12TH, ON BURNSIDE-ST., between Fifteenth and Sateenth, a small bay mare, white hind feet. Owner can have her by paying charges and proving property. 804 State-st. 4.5 REWARD—LOST ON OCT. 14, 1874, SOUTH:
4.1 west of Twelfthest, Jesuit Church, three (3) pocketbooks containing process from Justice Court and other
papers of no value to any one but the owner. The finder
will please return to JUSTICE HINSDALE'S office, 149
Monroe-st, and receive reward. \$\frac{10}{\phi}\$ REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED for the return of the light overcoat stolen from \$\frac{90}{2}\$ Indiana-av., on the night of Oct. 13.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE-AT A SACRIFICE, A NEW, MAG-nificent plano, unsurpassed in tone, latest improve-ments, warranted, at 381 Oak-st., near the lake. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY—NEW
AS ableme of easy payments.
In order to meet the meant in the payonly a until amount in cash, and the remainder by cary installments, the Mason & Hamlin Company have now arranged to offer their unrivaled organs for monthly or quarterly payments.

Illustrated catalogues, with full description of styles and terms for cash or time payments. Also, testimony circulars sent free to any address on application.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
80 and 82 Adams et., Chicago.

WILL TRADE INTEREST (395) IN A NEW \$650 buggles, levelry, real estate, or, in fact, anything free and clear. Address L 78, Tribune office. MACHINERY. FOR SALE-NEW ENGINE, SIZE 14X30, LATES improved, all complete, at very low price. Address GRAHAM & CO., Rockford, III.

TO RENT---HOUSES.

TORENT-812 PRAIRIE-AV., 3-STORY AND BASE-ment house of 18 rooms, good brick barn. Inquire the premises.

ORENT-15-ROOM HOUSE, MARBLE-FRONT OF Indiana-av., near Twelfth-st. CHACE & ABELL Dearborn-st. 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT - COTTAGES ON MILL-ST., NEAR ASH-land and Archer-avs.; 36 per month. J. H. GIL-BERT. Room 6, 70 Lasale-st.

TO RENT-122 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—HOUSE OF 10 rooms, in good erpair, good location, and very convenient to business.

TO RENT-NO. 18 NORTH ANN-ST.—HOUSE OF 8 rooms, closets, and pantries; all newly papered. rooms, closets, and pantries; all newly paper ited, and grained. Inquire at 20 North Ann-st. TO RENT-HOUSE AND BARN, 78 LOOMIS-ST., rooms; good condition; choice neighborhood; neapark and cars; \$25. Owner, 438 Van Buren-st. TO RENT-HOUSE, 4 GOOD ROOMS, CLOSETS pantry, water; near Ashland-av, and Twelfth-st.; \$1 per month. L. H. WHITNEY, 146 LaSalle-st., basem't per month. L. H. WHITNEY, 146 LASAIR-41., beason't.
TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BARREMENT BEICK
I house, 9 rooms and bath-room, furnace and all modern conveniences; good location, near Thipty-first-st.,
east of Prairie-av. Furniture, carpets, etc., for sale; or
might rent house furnished to a small family who would
board present occupants till May I. Address G 9, Tribune office, for three days.

une office, for three days.

TO RENT-OOTTAGE NO. 42 WINCHESTER-AV.,
YOU have block south of Madison-st. Inquire of GEO.

WINTER, No. 641 Madison-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT-TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ONLY,
I until May I next, part or whole of 3-story brick dwelling, completely furnished; house has all modern improvements. Apply at 162 South Wood-st., near West Manroe. TO RRNT-663 MADISON-ST., NICE HOUSE OF 16 rooms, large lot; \$40 per menth. H. F. COY, 66 Washington-st. Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICE 10-ROOM HOUSE ON LANGLEY.
TO A., near Thirty-eighth-st., with furnace and every new control of the control of th TO RENT-GOTHIC COTTAGE HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, 1110 Michigan-av., completely and elegantly for CROCKER, 16 feat Madison-st.

Suburban.
TO RENT—A GOOD 8-ROOM HOUSE, LARGE CELlar, barn, coal shods, and chicken-house, situated at
Morgan Park; rent 8if per month. Apply to M. SMITH,
Il6 Monroe-st., rear office.
TO RENT—IN EVANSTON—HOUSES AND COTlarges having from 5 to 10 rooms at low figures, to be
paid in carponter work, painting, or any kind of labor.
C. E. BROWNE, Room II, 108 Fifth-av.

TO RENT-ROOM S.

O RENT-ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS BY the day, week, or month, to gentlemen only, at 8 1 the day, week, or month, to gentlemen only, at 85 Dearborn st., koom 33. Charges reasonable. TO RENT-TWO SUITES OF DESIRABLE ROOMS, partly furnished, at 573 Wabach av. TO RENT-ONE FURNISHED ROOM TO A GEN-tleman. No. 29 Sixteenth-st. TO RENT—A SUITE OF 5 ROOMS, WITH CLOS-ets, water, gas, etc., suitable for housekeeping, in building corner Adams-st. and Fifth-av. Inquire at Room No. 1, 180 Adams-st. Room No. 1, 180 Adams-st.

TO RENT—ONE SUIT AND ONE LARGE FRONT
room furnished, with gas. Private family. References required. Inquire third floor, 45 South Clark-st., TO RENT-WELL-FURNISHED BOOMS, WITH 14 por week. 120 South Halated st. TO RENT-A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM,

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, from \$12 to \$35. 161 South Clarkest. Room 11 TO RENT-CHAEP-FIVE ROOMS, NICELY FUR-nished, suitable for housekeeping. 263 East Division-st, Cars by the door. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLE men, No. 85 Clark-st., over Gale & Blocki's drug store. The place has changed hands, is thoroughly reno-vated, and will be kept in perfect order. Inquire at Room 6. TO RENT-SOME NICE ROOMS IN SUITES OF 1 in Frank's Block, on Third-av., between Van Buren and Harrison-sts. Rent cheap to good parties. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 hast Madison-st.

TO RENT-281 AND 282 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEAS-ant suits of rooms for a lamily; also room for two TO RENT NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED FRONT rooms, complete for light housekeeping; also a storage room for furniture. 659 West Madison-at.

TO RENT-TWO ROOMS, PARLOR AND BED-ROOM adjoining; also two bed-rooms, completely furnished. Adjoining; also two bod rooms, completely furnished for lady and gentleman; in first rate location, and close to cars and omnibus. 82 Twenty-second-st.

To TRENT—A FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, BATH-room, gas, and barn, in private family, at 338 Michigan-av.; rent very low; references exchanged. 358 Michigan-av. TO RENT-ON WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-

I sixth-st., part of furnished marble-front house, with all modern improvements; a good chance for a small fam-ily to get a home for the winter at a reasonable price. MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st. TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.
TO RENT-A GOOD STORE FOR FIRST-CLASS TO RENT-3 NEW BRICK STORES, CORNER Hermitage-av, and Van Buren-st.; good location for grocery, drug store, flour and feed, or market. Temants can get them at their own price. D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st. TO RENT-ONE STORE ON ARCHER-AV., NEAR McGregor-st. J. H. GILBERT, 70 LaSaile-st. TO RENT-THE LARGE STORE AND UPPER floors, with elevator, power, etc., at 166 Clark-

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, FIRST I floor suitable for heavy storage, machinery, &c., 4, 6, and 8 Monreest., near Palmer House and Exposition Building. C. H. BECKWITH.

WANTED -- TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT-BY A RESPONSIBLE TEN-until the 1st of May, east of State-st. and north of Thir-ty-Brat. Address K 27, Tribune office. WANTED TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSE ON South Side; moderate part W ASTED-TO KENT-FURNISHED HOUSE ON South Side; impoderate renit, and will have best of care. F. H. BECKWITH, 2 Monroe-st.

W ANTED-TO RENT-1 OR 2 FIRNISHED ROOMS for 2 or 2 gontlemen; North Side and private family preferred. Address, with terms and location, L. 8, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, furnished, with all modern improvements, for keeping boarders; good locality; board parties on reut; state number of rooms. Address for two day, K 88, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-A BARN ON THE WEST Side suitable for two horses, with carriage room. R17, Tribune office.
WANTED-TO RENT-A COTTAGE OR TENEment of 5 or 6 rooms, south of Twonty-second-st, and cast of State, Will give all references required. Address 54 Cottage Grove-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GUN AND REPAIRING SHOP FOR SALE IN a thriving town 30 miles from Chicago; but very small capital needed. Call for information at KAUF-MANN & COLLOT'S Advertising Agency, northeast corner Madison and LaSalle-sts., Room 1. A GOOD DRY-GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE IN an of the best towns for business in the State; estisfactory reasons for selling. Address Daily Sun, Joliet, III.

A GOOD PAYING DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN A town of 4,000 to 5,000 inhabitants, 80 miles from Chicago, trade good, stock good, invoice about \$4,000. Address GRETCHEN, Tribune office. A BUSINESS MAN HAVING GOOD REFERENCES on with a few hundred dollars, buy a half interest in a well-established cash business paying \$400 per month. Call or address 127 South Clark st., Room 45. Call or address 12: South Clark St., Room 43.

Bakery, HORSES, WAGON FOR SALE DOING acash-paying business; small amount of capital required. Good reason given for selling. Call at 118 South Dearborn-st.

CROCERY, CIGAR, AND OTHER STORES FOR Caller, also restaurants, saloons, etc. Good openings, requiring \$350 to \$10,000. KIMBALL & CO., 107 Clarkst., Room 11.

HOTEL FOR SALE AT A BARGEIN-THE ST.
Charles Hotel, cheap, as the proprietor is going out of the business. The hotel is doing a good business, well located, and will be sold for one-half its original cost. For terms apply to PHILIP CONLEY, Proprietor. HALF INTEREST IN CASH MERCHANDISE Dustness can be purchased for \$400; pays largely. Call at 113 East Madisons-t., Koom 25.

JUNK STORE AND LEASE FOR \$500, WORTH \$800; the best maney-masking business ever known. Call on T. 173 Madisons-t., Room 2.

DART OR WHOLE OF MANUFACTORY, AND those and retail confectioners; work on malary until you are satisfied with the business, by leaning \$1,000 on \$50,000 security. Address, in own name, N \$50, Tribune office. DESTAURANT COMPLETE FOR SALE OR RENT, on the most favorable terms, on account of sickness. THE ADVERTISER WOULD COMMUNICAT:
with a capitalist of at least \$50,000 cash on a legit
mate business that will show \$20,000 profit the first year
and increase. None but principals and those meaning
business need address B 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE AT ONE-HALS VALUE—ONE OFFICE
Mesk and real estate map. Also 4 gold autobes, dia
monds, etc., to pay advances. RICE, room 2 McCor
mick Block, 71 Dearborn-st. FOR SALE-100 BRIS. SAUR KRAUT; ALSO CAB-bage by the car load. CHAS. KANZLER, 42 West Randolphete. FOR SALE-CIDER MILL, LETTER-PRESS, AND 3,500 Fairbank scale, at 191 South Water-at. FOR SALE-RAILEOAD TICKETS TO ALL POINTS
at less than regular fare; tickets cought or exchanged. CHATFIELD & CO., 77 Clarkest., basement. FOR SALE ARMY OVERCOATS, PANTS, JACK ots, and other Government goods, at Governmen Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.

DERSONAL—SLIM YOUNG MAN WHO TOOK TIN box containing account-book and overdue notes from Lake-st, chica, 600, 600 BRICK FOR BUILDING IN WANTED—600, 600 BRICK FOR BUILDING IN with the property of the containing account-book and overdue notes from Lake-st, chica, doi: 1, correspond with MAPLE, Tribune office, but it, correspond with MAPLE, Tribune office, but it is a contained by the correspond with MAPLE.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers. Clerks. &c.

WANTED A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS BOOT
and shoe salesman for retail. Must be a single
man, between 30 and 30 years of age, and understand fine
cods tearoughly. BULLOCK BROS., & and 50 Madi-WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED AND PRACTICAL W ANYED—AN EXPERIENCED AND PRACTICAL
same; to a reliable man a liberal salary will be paid, and
same; to a reliable man a liberal salary will be paid, and
feat Saginaw, Mich.

WANTED—FIVE FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS.
Apply at Commercial Hotel for S. J. G., on the lith
and lish October, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

W ANTED-TAILORS-6 GOOD COAT-MAKERS, and 2 pants-makers, to go to Joliet, Good prices and steady work. Apply at BIDDLE & BOYD'S, 374 Madison-st. Madison-st.

WANTED-TINNER TO GO IN THE COUNTRY:

Scanding vian perferred. Inquire of WILLIAM LAIR & CO., 172, 174, and 176 Lake-st. WANTED-TINNERS AT 105 TWENTY-SECOND. st. C. METZ. W ANTED.

W ty at once. Apply at the office of HIBBARD SPENCER & CO., 30 and 32 Lake-st., this (Tnursday WANTED-GOOD COATMAKERS AT ORDWAY WANTED-TWO GOOD TINNERS AND TWO furnacemen to-day, by SERVOES, NORTHEN & CO., 202 North Clark-st. WANTED-A GOOD BARBER, GERMAN PRE-ferred, at 228 Cottage Grove-av. W ANTED-TWO STAIR-BUILDERS. APPLY TO WILSON & THOMAS, southwest corner Franklin WANTED-CARPENTERS. GEORGE BROWN:
173 Madison-st. 173 Madison-st.

WANTED-A LOCKSMITH; MUST BE STRICTLY
topperate, with good reference; state salary and temperate, with good reference; stadence. L 68, Tribune office. residence. Les, Tribune office.

W ANTED—10 LATHERUS TO PUT ON 5,000 YARDS
of lath, 2% cents per yard, at Washington Heights.

Inquire of C. BARTLEFIT, at station.

WANTED—10 GOOD GARMAN COAT-MAKERS
to igo to Rock Island; liberal wages. Apply to
FOREMAN & FRIEDLAENDER, 188 and 140 Wabash-av.

W ANTRD-2 JOURNEYMEN TAILORS TO WORK in the store; I first-class coat hand, and I busholman. Apply at 529 West Madison-1.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SCROLL-SAWYER; also, a few cabinet-makers. Apply to A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 156 Mather-st., between Halsted and Wanted-A first-class trimmer, at 663 State-st.

W ANTED TINNERS FOR STOVE-WORK. IN-quire at 8 North Clark-st. W ANTED-3 TAILORS TO WORKBY THE WEEK, WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE WOOD workman on sieighs, at Connelly Carriage Manufactors, 175 West Adam-et.

WANTED-UPHOLSTERY HAND AT ONCR; ONR that understands cabinat work will find that W that understands cabine work will find steady work. BENNETT & CO., \$23 Cottago Grove-av., city.
WANTED—A GOOD TINNER, AT 161 WEST VAN Buron-st. Call to-day. W Buren-st. Call to-day.

WANTED—A PLUMBER, AT 84 SOUTH MARKETst. Call early bring tools.

WANTED—GOOD PANTS AND VEST-MAKERS,
and one hand for repairing work, at A. & H. MYERS, 53 Fast Kinzle-s.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c. WANTED-BOY TO DRIVE DELIVERY WAGON, at 263 West Lake-st. Employment Appencies.

WANTED - 50 MORE RAILROAD LABORERS
(free fare), 25 coal miners, 50 wood and tie-choppers,
5 farm hands, 5 carpenters, 50 terms. CHRISTIAN &
BING, 1 South Clark-St., Room 1.

Miscellaneous.

Wanted—Men—We Can Show any Man The cas way to make \$70 to \$140 a week if said man can stick to a good thing. 50-cent sample to outside applicants free. RAY & CO., Chicago, 164 Randolph-st., Room 15. Koom 15.

WANTED-ENERGETIC MEN TO SELL A CHEAP
drop-heht. A salable article and liberal margin.
M. MURPHY & CO., Gowen Marble Co.'s Building.
Entrance, Il North Clark-st. Entrance, Il North Clark-st.

WANTED FOUR MEN AND EIGHT BOYS TO
press front brick. Inquire at Room 1, 77 Dearbornst., at 10 o'clock. Excelsior Fress Brick Man'f. Co. WANTED-ACTIVE MEN IN EVERY TOWN, TO Y sell scales on commission; send for information to HICAGO SCALE COMPANY, 68 West Monroe-st.

WANTED-A WELL-EDUCATED BOY, 14 YEARS WANTED - AGREEABLE, GENTEEL YOUNG man to attend opera-glass stand at Academy of WANTED AT ST. CAROLINE'S COURT HOTEL, W Elizabeth-st., two porters, at once.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED CITY SALESMAN to sell goods on samples; German prefer 24 Franklin-st., near Madison, up-stairs.

WANTED-A RELIABLE MAN TO SELL A STAt earnepeak German or Scandinavian preferred. M 68, WANTED -A RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION DRUG-V clark to go to a town of 5,000 inhabitants, in the utheastern part of this State. Address, stating expenses and salary expected, L. 88. Tribune office. WANTED-MEN TO SELL NEW ARTICLES.
Pays immensely, Outfits, \$3 to \$25. AMERICAN
NOVELTY CO., 113 East Madison-st., Room 22.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Milliners.
SITUATION WANTED - BY A MILLINER OF sight years' experience, to make or trim, or would take orders. Best of references given. Address R 33, Tribune office. Domestics.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a small family at No. 131 Calu-Wall Dougle of the small private family. Call at southwest corner Chestnut-st. and Frederick-place, Hyde Park. WANTED-A GOOD COOK; ONE WILLING TO No Irish need apply. Call at 17 Latin-st. WANTED-AT 519 WEST MONROE-ST., A GOOD steady German or Swede girl for general housework WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK; REFERENCES required. No Irish. Apply at 290 Ohio-st. WANTED-A SERVANT: MUST BE GOOD COOK, washer, and ironer, and help with general housework. Apply at 619 Wess Washington-st. SITUATION WANTED — AS WET NURSE BY A Shealthy, young woman who thoroughly understands the management of a baby. Call at DR. LEONARD'S, corner of Market and Michigan-sis. WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK FOR RIGHT, AND wash end iron for two, at 78 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED-A GOOD WASHER AND IRONER, AND to do general housework in a strictly private family, at 120 Honore-st., first brick house south of Van Buren. WANTED-A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; must be Protestant; a Swede or German preferred. Apply at 1071 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSE-work and take care of baby; wages small; a good home for the winter, at 237 Twenty-sixth-st. W ANTED-AT 348 CALUMET-AV., A SWEDISH or German girl for general housework in a family of two; must be good cook, washer, and ironer.

W ANTED-A GIRL IN A FAMILY OF TWO Poersons to do general housework. Apply at No. 315 West Lake-3t. WANTED-A GOOD, COMPETENT, RELIABLE girl for general housework at 292 West Randolph-st. W ANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in a small family. Apply at 1082 Wabash-av. bash-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL
for general housework in small family. Call Thursday at 150 Warron av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SECOND
work and run sewing-machine at 550 West Washington.st. WANTED-A CIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. No. 88 Twenty-fifth-st. WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND SECOND GIRL; references required. Call for two or three days at 1015 Wabash-av. W ANTED A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of four. Apply at third house north
of Indiana-st., on Oakley.

WANTED GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK
in a small family. Call to-day at No. I Ashland-av. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 45 Secley-av., near Monroe, between Robey and Hoyne-ats. WANTED-GERMAN, SCANDINAVIAN, SWEDE, or Norwegian girl for general housework. Call at No. 145 Twenty-second-st. Mrs. G. SAURRET. Wanted—A Girl To Do General House work; must be competent, willing, and well rec-mended. Apply after 8 a.m., at 646 West Washington Wanted—in a Private Family, a Protes and girl to care for a child and do light second we none under 18 years need apply. 326 North Dearborn-STUATION WANTED BY A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a private family. Address M 68 Tribune office.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND SECOND girl at 173 West Adams-st. WANTED-A GOOD COOK. APPLY TO 156 WEST WANTED-EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL: also, one chambermaid, steady place, good wages, 43 and 45 East Monroest. opposite Palmer Rouse.

WANTED - GOOD EXPERIENCED DRESS-makers to work on fine goods; also, first-class cloak-makers. Apply to HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 137 and 139 State-st.

Milliners.
WANTED-THREE FIRST-CLASS TRIMMERS, at 98 Webssh-av. Laundresses.

WANTED-A GOOD LAUNDRESS WHO ALSO UNderstands chamber work. Apply at 91 Calumetav.;

WANTED-AN ABLE AND COMPETENT WOMAN to take charge and do the general housework of a small family. Apply at 9 Woodland Park, near Douglas monument.

Misc ellaneous.

WANTED-LADY AND GENTLEMEN CANVASS.
ers for the Remington Sewing Machine. 237
State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

SITUATIONS WANTED -- MALE. Bookkeepers. Clorks. Etc.
SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MARRIED
man, as bookkeeper or cachier for a first-class house,
where salary will be sufficient for supports. Is fully competent to take charge of any set of books. Address O'E.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GROCERY SALES-man, who can command a good city and country order trade, in a good house as city salesman; is a practical gro-ceryman and correspondent. Address Dr. Tribune office. Truation Wanted By A Young Man Well by ported in the stationery and blank-book trade. Address G 49, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF experience as assistant bookkeeper or shipping clerk. Best of references given. Address G 19, Tribune office.

Trades.

O and job pressman: no objection to the country. Address D 83. Tribune office.

Conchmen. Teamsters, &c.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN (RND. glish), as coachman, and the care of a garden if required. Apply to W H, 217 McGragorat. (Ivonty-fithSt.) South Side. S. Flouring States of the Control of

Miscellaneous.
CITUATION WANTED—AS BARKEEPER BY A man who understands the business. Address Lis SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

S family; reference given it wanted. Apply sedgwick at.

STUATION WANTED-BY A SWRDISH GIPL IN S a small private family. Call at 233 State-at. a small private family. Call at 233 State-at.

STUATIONS WANTED - BY TWO SWEDISH
Sila in a private family, one as cook and one to de
chamber-work. Please call at 139 Wesson-st., three door
from the corner of Hobbie-st. SIFUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
to do kitchen work or general housework. Please call
at No. 80 West Division-st. Reference if required.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do second work or general housework in a private
family. References if required. Call at 47 Harmoncourt. SITUATION WANTED BY A WOMAN TO DO general housework in a private family. Inquire at 18 South Jenerson-st. SITUATION WANTED TO DO COOKING AND
laundry work or general work in a small family. Call
at 1170 State-at. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD STRONG
girl for general housework or laundry work. Call at
63 Wesson-st., on North Side. SITUATION WANTED BY GOOD SWEDE GIRL, for second or general housework in small family, South Side. Please call at 159 Ellis-av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL, to cook, wash, and iron, or second work; references given. Please call at 138 Twenty-second-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL to do general housework. Please call at 219 West Krie-at. SITUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO COOKING, WASH.
ing, and ironing, or general housework, in a private family. References if required. Apply at 155 West Jackson st. SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, ONE
Work and wait on table in a private family. Both competent. Call or address 465 East Erie-at. Good references.
SITUATION WANTED—IN A FRIVATE FAMILY
by one who theroughly understends second work and
waiting out table. Call at 218 Eurnside-st.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK.
Apply at 810 South Halisted-st., up-stairs.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL
To do second work, or take care of children. No objection to the country. Apply at 946 Prairie-av., in the
barn. ITUATION WANTED TO COOK, WASH, AND Diren, or do general housework, in a private family.
Apply at 77 Ontario-st., west of Market.
SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK IN Stairs.

STUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK:
Onderstands her business in all its branches. Terms,
So per week. Address LIZZIE, Tribune office. N. B.—
I am no waherwoman, de.; if you want me for that dor't write, as I have the reputation as A No. 1 cook for the past cleven years.

STUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCE,
Canadian girl, to do second work in a private family; is a competent dining-room girl; can furnish city references. Call for two days at 297 Calumot-av., near Twenty sixth st.

SITUATION WANTED -AS COOK IN A BOARDING-thouse, or will do kitchen work in private family. 990 State-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE of American girl to do housework or second work in a respectable private family. Apply at 577 Arnold-st., one week. Sommstressos.
CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LAdies in a dressmaking department. Address, for
three days, 172 Farrell-st.

SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT DRESS.

Maker to work by the day in a few more families. Address M 48, Tribune office.

O die-aged person; will take full charge of a baby, or do light work or sewing, or bousekeeper; can give good reference. Call or address for two days, 223 West Tay-lor-st., near Haisted. SiTUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl as nurse or second girl. Apply or address 15 South Dearborn-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN TO TAKE

Housekeepers.

CITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, NURSery governess, or companion, by a straightforward
woman, refined, but not atraid of work; neat with needle,
or competent to teach children music. Address HOUSEKEEPER, 307 West Lake-st., entrance on Onkley.

Employment Agents.

OITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF 50 good Scandinavish and German help can be emplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av. Miscellancous.

Situation Wanted-For a Good Cook on the lakes. Call for one week at 197 West Washing-ton-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT ON Milwaukee-av. for city property or good farming land. MORTON CULVER, Room 4 Metropolitan Block. TO EXCHANGE—UNINCUMBERED LOTS ON Calemet-av., north of Thirtieth st., for a residence on one of the avenues. H. C. McNellLi, 135 LaSaile-st.
TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED property, at Evanston, for city or lows or Wisconsin lands. I will trade at panie prices. H. C. McNelli, 135 LaSaile-st. PO EXCHANGE—380-ACRE HAY FARM, IN 60
I miles of Chicago, with 400 tons of hay stacked; on rathroat; good dweilings, barns, etc.; all clear. Wanterly property, improved. Will assume \$5,000 to \$5,000. Price of farm \$16,000. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Rast Madison et.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD HORSE AND BUGGY TO \$1,400 worth of good stocks. Call and examine them. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 fast Madison-st. TO EXCHANGE LOTS AT THE ROCK ISLAND
car shops for a stock of hardware and timers' tools.
G. S. THOMAS, 142 Hasalie-st. Room 8, first floor.
WANTED—A COTTAGE AND LOT IN THE CITY
in exchange for 83 acres of land in Iowa and 4500
cash. MORTUN CULVER, Room 4 Metropolium Block. WANTED 20 TO 40 MILES FROM CHICAGO, A faim on railroad in exchange for Chicago property and other property. 207 West Madison-st., Room 8.

PARTNEP WANTED IN NEWSPAPER AND printing business in a live city near Chicago; a fair cance for a printer, a bookkeeper, or a good office many \$1,00 required. Address, for seven days, G 39, Tribuno office. DARUNER WANTED-WITH \$150, TO ACT AS Treasurer with a first-class troupe. HENRY WOODVILLE, 142 Mather-st.

DARUNER WANTED-WITH \$1,000 OR \$2,000 TO take a half interest in an established light manufacturing business. None need apply unless they mean business. Address N. or call at Room 6 Nevada Block, between 8 and 4 o'clock, corner Franklin and Washington-sts. DARTNER WANTED-WITH FROM \$5.6 TO \$1.00 It to engage in the mining and selling of coal; the coal is of the best quality, and the business a permanent, paying, cash business. Call to-day at office corner Swanst, and C. R. I. & F. R. R., or address [COAL, F. O. Box 100, Morris, Ill.

DARTNER WANTED-WITH \$5,000 TO GO TO Monphis and take charge of a branch house for s. wholesale house having a large leather trade. Address W.X., P. O. Eoz 26.

DOMESTIO SEWING MACHINE CITY BRANCH modile, 172 and 174 Clark, up-stairs. Machines sold caronthly pin'ts. Sewing given if desired. All kinds of stachments, oil, etc., at low prices. Machines repaired. SINGER SEWING MACAINE—PRINCIPAL OF the Hi State-st. Machines sold on monthly payments; 10 per cent discount for cash.

A GENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE LIFE OF BRN-A jamin Franklin, from his own writings, 3 vols., 57.00 cloth, and the life of Napoleon Bonaparts, 3 vols., 64.50 cloth. These works are just out, and I am offering liberal inducements to live mes. C. S. BURROWS, 2000.), 150 Clark-et.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street, between M'VICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street, between Dearbern and State. Engagement of the Kellogg En-glish Opera-Troupe. "Don Giovanni." ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halated street, between Mad son and Monroe. "Jamie Harebell; or, The Mar O'Ataba."

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE-Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. The Georgia Minstrels and various

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark street, of VAN AMBURGH'S MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS-EXPOSITION BUILDING-Lakesbore, foot of Adams

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MASONIC.—There will be a regular conclave of Gourgas Sov. Chapter of Rose Croix D. H. R. D. Af, this (Thursday) evening at 7% o'clock. Work on 17th and 18th Degrees. By order H. H. D.ND, M. W. and P. M. ED. GOODALE, 6t. Sec.

DR. MOCHESNEY, CORNER OF CLARK AND BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS. -LEMON, Vanilla, Rose, Aimond, Netarine, Celery, Orango, Pauch, etc.,—for flavoring Ico Crams, Custards, Pios, Blue Mange, Jellies, Sauces, Soups, Gravies, etc.

Have sold Burnett's extracts since 1862; SUPERIOR FLAVORS; STANDARD IN QUALITY AND QUANTITY."
Bushuell & Annin. as and them for the past eight years, can recom-m as being the BEST IN THE MARKET."- H. H. Give the best of satisfaction to our trade. Can recom-do as being THE FINEST IN THE MARKET."—Seba & For sale by all Grocers and Druggists.

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, October 15, 1874

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

The Woman's Suffrage Convention in Detroit has put itself on the record as opposed to any appropriation for a National Centennial Celebra-"And many women are taxpayers," as the Convention very truthfully declares.

THE TRIBUNE of this morning consists of ten pages. The legal, financial, real estate, commercial and marine news will be found in the supplemental sheet; also a description of the oln monument, which is to be unveiled today at Springfield, and matters of interest concerning the ceremonies, besides other news of

The Outrage-Convention at Chattanooga adjourned yesterday for good, after stuffing itself with tales of carnage, and appointing a committee to prepare outrages for Northern consumption until next December. The Convention was so entirely engaged in its special work that it forgot about Civil-Rights and the Third Term. All the reports go to show that the Convention was an exasperating failure.

We understand that the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Association has decided to em-Reed in prosecuting the gambler McDonald under the indictment lately found. The State's will not now find anybody unprepared to ex-Attorney, we are sure, will be properly grateful for the assistance of Mr. Small. A more zealous and capable coadjutor would not have been selected by Mr. Reed himself.

A very full report of all that was done at the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee yesterday is given in this morning's paper. Gen. Sherman odd manner of discharging the duties of President in order to have a charge. That the presiding officer. The oration of the evening was delivered by the Hon. S. A. Hurtbut, whose military career has brought him some renown at last. Gen. John Tilison, of Quincy, read a poem. borne sway in Washington, is the private opin-Both the oration and poem are given in our re-

The certificate of Dr. Seymour's election to to their thoughts. Look back no farther the Bishopric of Illinois was considered yester- than the developments of the last Congress .day by the House of Delegates of the Episcopal at the Sanborn frauds which brought no other Convention in New York. The session was punishment upon the Secretary of the Treasury secret. No authentic report of the discussion | than his appointment to an office of life-tenure in has been made public, but it is understood that the Court of Claims. Look at the District of the Chicago protest excited much feeling: With- | Columbia investigation, followed by the renomi out taking definite action the Convention ad- nation of Boss Shepherd to the Chairmanship of icated on so slender a basis, it is that the opposition to the confimation of Dr. Seymour has

Senator Logan and President Grant are supfield vesterday with a view to selecting a sucenforce the Civil-Service rules, as the Chief Clerk in the Collector's office is known to be worthy of promotion. But the President will doubtless act upon the advice of that eminent Civil-Service Reformer, Mr. John A. Logan, who, in making appointments, is a rule and a

Every taxpayer feels that relief is needed from our present oppressive taxation. It is very easy to complain of the injustice done to Chicago by the State Board of Equalization, but complaining will not remedy the evil. The time has come when no taxpayer who has the confidence of his fellow-citizens and fellow-taxpayers, and who desires to advance the best interests of Chicago, should, without good reason, refuse to serve the public by declining a nomination and election to the Legislature. If such old citizens and large taxpayers as the Hon. Thomas Hoyne and the Hon. John C. Haines, and many others who might be named, refuse to make some sacrifice for the public good, what can be expected but that incompetent men will 'necessarily be elected, and be the means of adding to our now heavy

The Chicago produce markets were very dull attempt to protong the Grant Administration compelling all those living near the building to yesterday. Mess pork declined 20@50c per brl, under an alias, and would bring the odium that come in the afternoon, but the remedy would closing at \$20.00 cash, and \$17.25@17.271/2 seller has been so heavily felt in the elections of the be worse than the disease, for it would the year. Lard was quiet and easier, at \$14.00 present year upon the ticket everywhere. then be impossible for the comparatively per 100 hbs cash, and \$11.25@11.30 seller the It must do more than this. It must put large number of scholars who work in the afteryear. Meats were quiet and weak at 71/2c for a stop not only to the outrages of noon and so help to support themselves to refor sweet-pickled hams. Highwines were active and 1c lower, closing at \$1.00 per gallon. Lake | that powder-magazine styled the Civil-Rights | boys graduate from the High School now. They freights were in moderate demand and steady, at 4c for wheat to Buffalo. Flour was dull and the frauds on the Public Treasury. It must re- in greater numbers if the hours of attendance anged. Wheat was dull and %@%c lower, at 89160 cash, and 89c for November. Com was dull and Melic lower, closing firm at private habits of the people, and seeking to im-

less active and Mc lower, closing at 47%c cash, ercive legislation. It must abandon all scheme and 46%c seller November. Rye was quiet and | for inflating the currency and paying the bonds easier, at 82@83c. Barley was in fair demand and 1/c lower, closing at \$1.05 seller the month, and \$1.021% for November. Hogs were in active | shells, the majority of the people are still Redemand and the market was stronger; sales at | publican, but they are not sufficiently attached \$5,00@6.75. Cattle and sheep were unchanged.

to that shell to take its rotten kernel also.

THE GAMBLERS AND THE POLICE.

We appeal to the public sense of decency and

morality to reform a glaring abuse of law and

public order which now prevails in this city. For

the first time in the history of this or any other

pal Government, and of the members of the

State Legislature and of Congress. The gam-

blers of Chicago are a numerous body of men.

and have a large following among the vicious

another, but never until this time have they or-

canized as a distinct body to control and defeat

The reason why the gamblers of Chicago have

become consolidated as a distinct political element

is the exercise of the coercive power of the Su-

perintendent of Police. Jacob Rehm, the Super-

ntendent of Police, knows but one use of his

office, and that is to secure the election of the

Republican ticket, and especially a particular

candidate for Congress. The gamblers of Chi-

cago, and their places of business, are better

known to the police and to the Superintendent

than are any equal number of merchants and

business houses; they know the saloons estab-

lished and kept by these gamblers, and can at

any moment arrest the entire fraternity, and

furnish evidence to the Grand Jury sufficient to

send them all to the Penitentiary, But

there are other uses for these gam

blers than locking them up. The alterna

tive has been presented to them of absolute im-

munity from arrest and disturbance, or their

followers and dependents, as an auxiliary to the

It has been but a few weeks since the leader of

hese gamblers, Mike McDonald, accompanied

nitted an assault which escaped being a murder

by two notorious strikers, pistol in hand, com-

by the accidental presence of a sufficient num-

ber of persons to disarm the ruffian. It is within

the knowledge of all men that there have been

efforts to prevent the preliminary prosecution of

that case, and it is notorious that the Republican

party does not try and convict McDonald and his

associates. They are practically exempt from all

criminal prosecutions, and the price paid for

that exemption is that they contribute their

money and their votes, and employ all the means

at their command, to elect certain Republicar

candidates for office. To render this certain they

have undertaken to manage and control the con-

The law is powerless. The hands of justice

are paralyzed. The police are running the

gamblers and the gambling-houses, the pimps

and brothel-keepers. These social outcasts and

notorious criminals are retained as a special

force to raid upon the ballot-box, to force the

election of certain persons to office, and gen-

erally to do the work for the Republican party

which requires the personal depravity moral

obliquity, and familiarity with fraud and cheat-

ing which are peculiar to the gambling profes-

We invite the attention of the public to this

extraordinary organization of the gamblers of

this city as a political element, and to the fact

that this organization seems to be under the

special protection of the Superintendent of Police

of Chicago. No greater official crime against so-

ciety was ever perpetrated than the free license,

political purposes of Mr. Rehm.

emplete organization, as a body, with all their

onblic sentiment.

Perhaps the most significant utterance made to the Society of the Army of the Tennesse yeserday, and through it to the public, came from Gen. Sherman. He advocated the adoption of measures for perpetuating the Society, being appelled thereto, apparently, by the example of city in the United States, the gambling brother-Washington in founding the Society of the Cin- hood have organized as a distinct political party, innati. We fear that Gen. Sherman has ot studied the history of the Cincinnati organization. He could scarcely have ione so, and failed to learn that until it ceased o be powerful it was not highly esteemed by the people. The principal objection to it at the start was the provision of its Constitution for descent of membership by primogeniture, which was thought to contemplate the establishment of an aristocracy. Gen. Sherman's remarks seemed to the Society of the Tennessee unexceptionable, and an amendment to the Constitution limiting future membership to the eldest sons of deceased members was proposed and laid over for action. After a calm survey of the proceedings, we judge that the Union is still safe for some years to come.

Later returns from the elections of Tuesday o not materially alter the results already anounced. The Democratic majority in Ohio is about 15,000. The Congressional delegation reorted vesterday was correct except that Foster has carried the Tenth District against George E. Seney by 142 majority. The delegation will be omposed of thirteen Democrats and seven Republicans. The Democrats in Indiana have 15,000 majority. The Congressional delegation is made up of eight Democrats and five Repubicans, as given vesterday, but one change each way is shown by the later returns. The Indiana Legislature is neither Democratic nor Republican, the balance of power being held by the Independent members. It is hardly necessary to explain that the shameful gerrymandering of the State by the Republicans is the effactual reason why a large Democratic majority does not give the Legislature to that party. In Iowa the Republicans claim 40,000 majority. The Congressional delegation is Republican, with one possible exception in the Fourth District, where the official count will be necessary to decide which candidate is elected. Nebraska returned 10,000 Republican majority. Tables giving a fair idea of the results will be found elsewhere in this paper.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

The October elections have been unexpectedly disastrous to the Republican party, and the effects of the defeat in Ohio and Indiana will be felt with more or less intensity in the States which vote in November. New York, which is always a doubtful State, and in which the thirdterm heresy has much disorganized and dis heartened the party, will now, in all probability, elect Samuel J. Tilden, Governor, Illinois, which was most likely to go Republican on the State ticket, notwithstanding the German-defec-4 tion, now becomes doubtful; and Wisconsin, where the party is rent by the Carpenter and anti-Carpenter factions, is almost certain to elect an Opposition Legislature. It is too early ploy Mr. E. A. Small to assist State's Attorney to predict an Opposition majority in the next Congress, but if such a result shall happen, it pect it. What are the canges of this series of disasters

In our judgment, they do not signify that the

country is warming toward the Democratic

party per se, but rather that the sins of the

present Administration are too grievous to be

borne, and that, unless there is a speedy and

sense, but it must go as far as possible in an-

mand the Federal office-holders to their legiti-

the gamblers of Chicago by the Police Departradical reformation in that quarter, the people ment; and that crime becomes more infamous will even vote for an old-line Democrat for when the price of that exemption is that these camblers and thieves shall, by force and fraud. Administration of Gen. Grant has been the most control the election. In vain are all efforts at profligate, reckless, and corrupt, and the one reform when the police force strike hands with most indifferent to public opinion, that has ever the gamblers, to govern the city on shares or in nartuership. ion of hundreds of Republican leaders who have not the courage to give tongue THE CHICAGO HIGH SCHOOL The Committee of the Board of Education on the High School has recommended some sweeping changes in the management of that institution. It is proposed to abolish the High-School classes now held in some of the Grammar Schools, and to accommodate the whole number of pupils in the present building by having half of them attend from 9 to 12 in the morning, and fourned until to-day. If anything may be pred- the new District Government. Look at the the other half from 1 to 4 in the afternoon. Fort Snelling swindle, which has not been in- Each session would be devoted entirely to recitavestigated at all. Look at the Salary-Grab. tion. All studying would have to be done at Look at the official brutality with which the home. The Committee's report was referred. State of Louisiana has been treated from the be- This was wise. Such changes should not be ginning. These things coming upon the heels hastily made. The whole proposition is open to posed to have been in consultation at Spring- of a long list of unblushing frauds perpetrated in several grave objections. the previous four years of Gen. Grant's The High-School pupils cannot well do all their cessor to the late Collector Irvin. It would be Presidency-frauds which were said to studying at home. It is very difficult for some agreeable to Commissioner Douglass if Presi- have been disproved by his re-electof them to do any there. Very few families dent Grant should determine, in this case, to tion, but which were not disproved among the poorer classes can provide separate

nor even condoned—have at last begun to tell rooms in which their children can learn their leson the supremacy, and even on the life, of the sons. A child cannot study to advantage in a Republican organization. Added to all this is | place where the attention is hable to be distractthe penumbra of a third term casting its chill ed. Moreover, the pupils, while at home, would upon the party. The shameless abuse of the be constantly interrupted by demands upon their appointing power, and the conversion of Post-Offices and Collectorships into political engines girls, who form the great mass of the attendants to advance the interests of a few individuals at of the High School. They would be expected the expense of all others, is a chronic malady too | to learn their tasks in the intervals of a thousand deep-seated to be cured by preaching. Nothing petty duties. The result would be evident, not but the terror of condign punishment at the only in the failing health of the children who ballot-box will be of any avail to arrest that evil. were deprived of the time needed for recreation, The whole tone of public life has been lowered but in the imperfect preparation of lessons. by the influence and example of the present Ad- | Superintendent-of-Schools Pickard says that the ministration to such a degree that many have latter was the issue of this plan, when it was fairly desponded of republican institutions. tried, perforce, after the Great Fire. In the It is not impossible for the Republican party fall of 1874, this idea of two sessions was tested to recover its lost ground in 1876. In order to in the High School and in many of the Grammar do so, however, it must expunge the Grant Schools. It worked disastrously. It was gladly dynasty in the next National Convention. It abandoned as soon as the school buildings de-

must not only stamp out the third-term non-stroyed were replaced. Another objection to the proposed plan is that other direction in search of candidates for Presi- it would make it impossible for the pupils who dent and Vice-President. To nominate Wash- live in the suburbs of the city to reach their burne, or Boutwell, or Fish, or one of Grant's homes before dark if they had to attend the military subordinates, would be construed as an afternoon session. This might be obviated by houlders, 10% of for short ribs, and 11% @12% o whites upon blacks, but to those of blacks upon their situations. The immediate effect whites, in the South. It must cease fooling with | would be to diminish the attendance. Very few bill. It must make a show at least of stopping leave in order to begin work. They would leave were so arranged that they could not utilize their mate duties. It must cease meddling with the spare time at all.

If the change is made, some branches of study. 1416 each, and 7016 for November. Onto were pose temperance and religion upon them by co- among them spelling, will be dropped. If any

one thinks this a slight matter, a sight of the examination papers of the school will change his in greenbacks. As between the Republican parviews. The average graduate of our Grammar ty and the Democratic party considered as mere Schools does not spell well. It is absurd to push through the ologies a boy or girl who is lamentably ignorant of his or her own language.

The effect upon the standard of instruction would be bad. A teacher cannot hear the same lesson twice in one day with thoroughness. The second recitation is apt to be a weak dilution of he first. The teachers of the High School, as a rule, reflect credit on their positions. They are paid none too much for their present work. If double tasks are imposed upon them, they cannot be expected to teach with the thoroughness that marks their instruction now.

and seek to control the elections of the Munici-The change, if made, would be apt to injure ooth teachers and pupils. The plan would probably not have been indorsed were not the present Committee on the High School comclasses of society. They have at times given posed entirely of men new to the work. They their support partly to one side and partly to are doubtless actuated by a laudable ambition to mark their career by some distinctive improvement in the methods of management. They should remember, however, that change is not neccessarily reform. There is such a thing as change for the worse.

EDUCATION AND THE BALLOT. The two most interesting features of the merican Woman-Suffrage Convention's (the Boston wing) proceedings thus far have been the eport of the Executive Committee made by Lucy Stone, whose husband, Mr. Blackwell, organized the Association after its secession from the New Yorn concern, and the opening address, delivered by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, whose utterances are always worthy of consideration. The report does not call for any special comment except that the facts of progress are for the most part trivial and have no immediate bearing upon Woman Suffrage, such, for instance, as the Boston and New York tea-parties; Abby Kelly Foster's and the Smith sisters' resistance to taxation, so ruinous to the latter's cows; the School-Board squabble in Boston; the Granger movement; the Temperance crusade; and the rights of women to preach in the pulpit. As the teaparties only resulted in an increased consumption of tea, as the Smith sisters lost their cows, as the women in Boston lost their places on the School Board, as the Grangers are on the wane, as the Crusaders did more harm than good, and as woman is still as far away from the pulpit as ever, one cannot but admire Lucy Stone's cheerful view of what constitutes progress. Mrs. Howe's address, it is only fair to say, was a temperate, thoughtful. and at times eloquent paper, although its princinal force is emotional. There is but one strong point which deserves notice, and that is as fol-

Men and women say alike: "It is not education that demoralizes and disarms our women. It is want of education, want of object, want of right knowledge of ends and methods," And how shall we acquire his onless we are taught? And how shall we b taught unless provision is made for us? And how shall provision be made for us unless we make it ourelves by voting for it?

ventions on both tickets, and possibly to-day will nominate at Turner Hail one of their own men No one will dispute Mrs. Howe's statement of the wants of woman. She states them very forcibly,-want of education, want of object, want of right knowledge of ends and methods This is conceded by every one. Mrs. Howe's inferences, however, are open to criticism. She puts them very neatly, but the conclusion is jumped at. She would obtain all these wants by suffrage. The ballot is the panacea for all the ills that female flesh is heir to. It is all very well to say that voting will relieve these wants, but we are inclined to add another "how" to Mrs. Howe's " hows," and ask: " How will suffrage remedy the condition of woman's lack of education?" What possible adventional advantage would she gain by voting which she does not already have without voting? Education is as free to the female as to the male. If it is not improved, it is the fault of the female rather than and exempting from legal penalties, granted to the fault of the want of suffrage. There is no law against the education of woman Female colleges, universities, and seminaries may be established all over the land, and employ the best and most skillful teachers, and there is no one to say: Why do you so? There may be a prejudice against co-education of the sexes, and a very obvious prejudice, based upon moral rather than educational reasons; but does this hinder the education of woman? Mrs. Howe herself is a lady of scholarly education and a high degree of culture. She has not the want of since, according to this theory, the Ritualists education, of object, nor of right knowledge of ends and methods, and we have nover heard that she found any obstacle in the way of obtaining that education. If a woman wants to be educated, there is no power in the land that can hinder her. If she wants the same education as a man, she can have it, and there is nothing to prejudice it except lack of means, which operates with equal force against men. If Mrs. Howe had voted all her life, she would not have secured any of the wants which she has stated more fully than she has them now. And Mrs. Howe is not an exception. These wants, like many others set forth by the woman-suffragists, may be had for the taking. Women who have wanted to be doctors, lawyers, teachers, poets, sculptors, painters, musicians, architects, or anything else, have found no difficulty. The only requisites are brains and money, and a man has to have both these requisitions also. It does not need the ballot to effect this. Mrs. Howe would do time. This would be especially true of the more effective work for women if she would assail the manner, rather than

stand in the way of true female educa-

tion, and all the voting in the world

will not remove them. There is more

hope for the future of women in the Woman's

Congress which meets in Chicago to-day than in

all the suffrage conventions. The subjects

which they propose for discussion and action -

such as "The Monetary Enterprises that Woman

Can Engage in," "The Combination of Intel-

lectual Culture with Household Management

and Family Duty," "The Physical Education of

can be obtained sooner or later without the

officers of that Company are taking occasion to

press of California is engaged in telling them the

a few points very concisely, as for instance:

It is cla

for putting down Ritualism. Of course Gladstone is not responsible for that law. With the Ritualistic movement he has evidently no sympathy. But he is probably opposed to the law, judging that different churches should be allowed to choose for themselves the amount of ceremony which their taste and fervor demand. If, as he says, the question of Ritual is an indithe matter of education. The evils which need vidual one, the Church of England would do a remedy are the fashionable nonsense which nice thing in leaving it to individuals to decide, characterizes the institutions of female educarather than endanger its own unity by adopting tion, the low standard which women themselves an opposite course. assume, the superficial education with which the majority of them are contented, the false ideas which prevail in the family, the tyranuy of fashion. These are the stumbling-blocks which

IFFERIES WYMAN.

After a long absence, regretted by lovers of poetry, the delightful initials J. R. L. (James Russell Lowell) reappear with a sonnet to the memory of Jeffries Wyman, in the last number

of the Nation.

Dr. Wyman was considered the greatest comparative anatomist that America has had. He as Agassiz's most intimate companion, and by his close and exact studies was to him much what the accurate and observant Flamsteed was to Newton. Wyman was a Professor at Harvard, sonally of slight, nervous make, and modest to a fault. Though not widely known to the public, Girls," "Industrial and Scientific Education of he was held in high regard by the scientific men Women,"-are of vital interest, and all of them of this country and Europe, and it is said that Prof. Owen, of London, who was one of his correspondents, had so high an opinion of his attainments that he would often use There are at present in California several very the information Wyman gave him by letter of prominent Eastern capitalists as guests of the new experiment and discovery without giving the modest Wyman due credit. As a member of Central Pacific Railroad Company. While the the Saturday Club, Dr. Wyman went with Eme son, Stillman, Agassiz, Lowell, Judge Hear, and put the best face on the condition of things and their associates on that journey to the Adirondacks in 1858 which Emerson's verse and Stillthe value of the property they represent, the man's brush have made well known. The two other side of the story. The Bulletin gives them

sage were Agassis and Wyman : med by our people that, through a system of Dissected the claim deer, weighed the trouble house.

Crab, mice, snail, dragon-fly, minnow and moth; Insatiate skill in water or in air Waved the scoop-net, and nothing came amiss; While one leaden pot of alcohol Gave an impartial tomb to all the kinds. We flee away from cities, but we bring The best of cities with us, these learned classifiers, Men knowing what they seek, armed eyes of expert three times its actual value, and they are determined to exert all their political power to defeat every scheme to make them pay interest on fraudulent raiload stock in the hands of guilty owners.

They are as follows:

JEFFRIES WYMAN,

Deef FRIES WYMAN,
Deed Sept; 4, 1874.
The wisest man could ask no more of fate,
Than to be simple, modest, manly, true,
Safe from the many, honored by the few;
Nothing to court in World, or Church, or State,
But inwardly, in secret, to be great;
To feel mysterious Nature ever new,
To touch, if not to grasp, her endless clew,
And learn, by each discovery, how to wait;
To widen knowledge, and escape the praise;
Wisely to teach, because more whe to learn,
To toil for science, not to draw men's gaze,
But for the lore of self-denial stern;
That such a man could spring from our decays,

That such a man could spring from our decays, Fans the soul's nobler faith, until it burn.

of the tenant-farmer in England have been mul

tural districts have eventually assumed a form

No adverse action is contemplated on the subject of the bonds which have been issued by city or State to the Central Pacific. If their legality should be called in question, we think the people would without any difficulty assume them. No step will ever be taken that will cast even a temporary shadow on the comare safe from everybody, for they have the security of the road. In the Federal bonds we have only a parinterest. If the General Government allows itself to be chiseled out of them we can stand it. We have shown the nature of the fraud which is being carried out in this connection, and one of our Representative in Congress has earnestly contended for an investiga-tion, but so far without success. If the liquidation of hese bonds should fall on the people of the United other mass of the colossal structure of debt which ou people will never pay. We refer to the \$54,000,000 or \$154,600,600. It is purely ficutious and unreal. It has no other basis but the calculation that each of the five nen engaged in building the Central Pacific ought to ave \$10,000,000 apiece.

The visitors, therefore, have the advantage of nearing both sides of the story. The press of San Francisco deserve credit for offsetting the claims of the Railroad Ring with the demands of the people, and for doing it promptly and effectively.

even those who oppose the progress of what is

called Ritualism take no notice of these modes.

The English Church is not the only body in

which this tendency has been observable. Non-

conform sts and Presbyterians have been moving

in the same direction. Gladstone appears neither

as an advocate nor as an opponent of Ritual

He is a little of both; or rather he is guardedly

non-committal, as becomes a great statesmi

Judging from his latest utterances, neither

High Church nor Low Church can claim him.

The most important question connected with the

controversy is not, he thinks, whether a handful

of the clergy are engaged in the visionary effort

to Romanize the Church and people of England.

It is a question for each individual whether

the movement is a healthy movement for him.

Here the statesman becomes the preacher, and

gives, or does not give, assistance in offering a

more collected act of worship. Ritualism is, he

says, the adoption of a higher standard of

religious profession, and therefore requires a

higher stand of religious practice. This is cer-

tainly placing it in a more amuable and attractive

light than can be acceptable to its opponents

should be the very best of all religious people.

Gladstone would not lay down any rule fixing

the maximum or minimum of Ritual. [No Ritual,

he thinks, is too much, provided it is made sub-

sidiary to the inner work of worship. But then

inward fervor in the past thirty years corre-

sponding to the progress of Ritual during the

same period. To be logical, Gladstone should

forbid all Ritual, on the ground that, what is Rit-

ual to one and helps him, is kitualism to another

and impedes him. Each man should have his

own Ritual. A public Ritual, where tastes, dispo-

sition, and religious fervor are so very different,

The British Parliament recently passed a law

is an absurdity.

and have held out against their employers very successfully. The burden in this case falls upon a long-suffering and unfortunate class of men. The wealthy land-owner suffers no more than the dissatisfied farm-hand. It is the middleman who pays the piper. It must be borne GLADSTONE ON RITUALISM. in mind that the entire Island of Great Britain is owned by a comparatively small number of capitalists, and that the agriculturist The question of Ritualism has assumed such mportance in England that even a statesman ike Gladstone does not consider it beneath him is paid to his aristocratic landlord. The fact of the matter is that he cannot by any possibility to examine it and write upon it. Leaving Ireland, the Irish Educational bill, and even his afford to pay more to his farm-hands. Thus with exacting landlords on the one hand and no Homeric studies, the ex-Premier endeavors to means of procuring help at a reasonable rate on throw some little light on the Ritualistic conthe other, the position of the English tenant-farmer to-day would be desperate indeed but for troversy. Ritualism, according to Gladstone, is the superlative degree of Ritual. It is too much one circumstance-American ingenuity. The Ritual, or, to put it in his exact words, "An strike among the laborers has brought about undue disposition to Ritual." The Ritualist and its natural consequences. Forced to aban the Anti-Ritualist differ not in kind but don the old method of agriculture to which he has clung because in degree. All Ritual is not forbidden. ancestors clung to it before him he has grashed On the contrary, there is an Aposat what he thought a floating straw. His prejutolic injunction: "Let all things be done dices against American agricultural machinery decently and in order." Doing things decently have been deep-rooted, but, forced to sacrifice and in order is therefore Ritual. An undue disent than before. At present, the importation position to do things decently and in order is of American inventions into England exceeds therefore, according to Gladstone, Ritualism. that of any previous year since the invention of The public, however, have a less metaphysical labor-saving apparatus. While the vast surplus idea of what Ritualism consists in. They do not object to doing things decently and in order sequent on it have affected the American trade, we learn from authentic sources that the To them the words mean a disposition to alter English trade has been trebled in the past year. the ceremonial of the English Established The cultivators and reapers have been especially in Church, to assimilate it to that of Rome, and demand, and the demand is likely to continue. It thus prepare the way for the introduction into is an interesting illustration of the theory and practice of strikes. By voluntarily throwing up England of the Roman Catholic Church. That their work the farm-laborers have created s this is the popular view of the matter Mr. Gladwant. This want has been supplied in a manner stone is fully aware. It is not his conception of it, however. Ritual he looks upon as "the them are consequently out of employment. The clothing which, in some form and some degree, change in the agricultural system, which was men naturally and inevitably give to the percertain and should have been slow, has been formance of the public duties of religion,"violent. What the results will be it is hard to determine. One thing is certain, however : the Ritualism only as the abuse of Ritual. There is pauper roll of Great Britain will not be sensibly a kind of Ritual in all the public or solemn liminished by thus suddenly throwing a body of acts of human life. Ritualism, Gladstone helpless, uneducated men upon the cou fitted for any calling but that which has been thinks, has been imperceptibly obtaining a foothold in England. Modes of celeclosed against the brating the divine service have become habitual in the Church which thirty years ago rould have been denounced as Ritualism. Now.

nitted to its readers by the Chicago Times yeserday morning is a noticeable contribution to to certain bearings of the elections which the vast majority of newspaper readers, we venture to say, did not dream to be possible. The election of a Democratic Legislature in Ohio is said by the editor of the Times to assure the return of Mr. Thurman to the United States Senate : the common cpinion is that Mr. Thurman was re-elected last winter, and has six years to serve after the 4th of next March. The editor of the Democratic majority in Indiana will be the election of Hendricks to the United States Senate. This again is a revelation for which the people cannot be too thankful. Everybody who has given much attention to politics, excepting the editor of the Times, understood that Mr. Hendricks was pursing aspirations to the Presidency, and would not go to the Senate. The editor of the Times says, further, that there is writes a sermon on the duty of those who are Rit- the results in that State will not affect ualists. The rule by which he would have the right | the National Senate one way or the other. In view of the fact that there was no or wrong of Ritualism decided is this: Whether it Legislature chosen in Iowa at all, it is not surprising that there is no Senator to be elected; but we are thankful to the Times, all the same. for the reminder. One other statement in this remarkable article deserves grateful remembrance ; it is, that Mr. Garfield has been badly lefeated. We should like to believe this and all else that the Times sava, but ruthless facts are in the way. It may be that the editor of the Times is too much absorbed in home politics to keep the run of outside matters. At worst, it must be admitted that he has blundered quite impartially.

The scandal-mongers of Europe are reveling secretly in what is said to be a capital sensation he adds that there has not been an increase of in high life, the parties at variance being the Emperor and Empress of Austria. Some weeks since the Empress left Austria suddenly, and traveled without intermission day or night till she reached the Isle of Wight. The Austrian papers said she had left home under the advice of her physicians, but her conduct in her new home was so quiet and retired that busybodies began to ask questions. A paragraph appeared in a London paper announcing the departure of the Emperor of Austria, who intended to join his wife in the Isle of Wight In less than two hours after receiving this information, the Empress was steaming over to Southampton, from which

> pected person. On the day of the funeral a mob faithful widow and the offending baker to pieces, assuming, without inquiry, that the suspicious of the late husband were well founded. mob was only dispersed by a posse of police and the arrest of several of the most voluble. Either the ladies of Oxford street must have a regard for marital virtue quite exceptional, or the dear departed husband was very popular among them.

their prisoners. This is a practice which must afford them ample consolation, and restore their elan without disagreeable delay. As an instance of their pleasant manners a captured Republican officer narrates his experience. He was taken in a skirmish following Concha's success before skirmish following Concha's success before Bilbao. Learning by chance of the manners and oustoms of the foe, he threw away his largest than an arrivable from his uniform the surround fro

insignia of his rank as Captain. This was done because all officers above the rank of private because all officers above the rank of private were slaughtered. Disguised as high-private be witnessed the execution of several of his broken witnessed the execution of several of his brother officers, and, with 170 other prisoners, was party starved to death in a filthy prison at Estella. His true rank was discovered by the Captain of the guard over the prisoners, who had been a fellow-cadet with him. But the Royalish held Lowell's lines in memory of his friend are or of the noblest tributes ever paid to any life his tongue, and the prisoner was released in time. Spanish warfare has its charm-Spaniards only.

The successful launch of the steamer Bess

mer, constructed for passenger traesportation across the British Channel, is an event in navalarchitecture of no little interest. The construc-tion of the vessel is upon entirely new prior. ples, and its success may at no distant date rep. ples, and the present system of building pas-olutionize the present system of building pas-senger vessels. The most important feature of this vessel, and that which will interest the general public, is the mechanical arrangement to prevent sea-sickness. This is to be reached a For several years past difficulties in the way two ways. First, by reducing the motion of the tiplying steadily. The troubles in the agriculvessel to a minimum, and by reducing what remains by mechanical means. The former is effected by the pecular build of the vessel, the latter by the swinging. which thinking persons must always deplore. saloon on the Bessemer pivotal system. This saloon is 70 feet long, 35 feet wide, and 25 feet high, with a deck above it. To prevent see sickness, it is necessary to keep the floor of the saloon horizontal the whole time, as is done with the compass and binnacle lights of all vessels.

The swing of the saloon itself would be inadequate to this end, and hydraulic power is introduced to correct the motion of the vessel by swinging the saloon in the opposite direction, This force is not altogether automatically applied. It is reduced to the control of a man who, with a spirit-level before him and a lever in hand, directs the machinery. This is but one feature of this remarkable vessel. Its engines are of enormous power; it has a double set of side-wheels; is built of two vessels held together by massive girders; its draught of water is very light, and both ends are built alike, to avoid the necessity of attempting to turn in French harbors. It is hoped that the Bessens. with all its weight and breadth of beam will be able to make the enormous speed of 20 miles an hour. The trial trip will not be made for two months yet, for there is much to be done. The Bessemer will by that time have to steam from the North of England to the Thames in about the roughest time of the year, which will test Mr. Bessemer's patent and Mr. Reed's and struction very severely.

AMUSEMENTS THE OPERA.

The opera of "Faust" was repeated last

evening, with a change of cast, Miss Kellogg taking the role of Marguerite, the other parts, except Seibel, remaining the same as they were last week. A very large audience was in attendance, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather which Miss Kellogg has the right to consider a a personal tribute to herself, since the only feature of novelty in the performance was her appearance, and, as the audience was quite largely of musicians and operation habitues, it shows that they appreciate her representation of Gretchen, and deem it worthy of study and comparison with other standards. There is no doubt it is Miss Kellogg's best production. It is certainly equal to any other of her representations point of view, and surpasses any other dramat ically, showing that she has given it very careful study, as naturally she is not so well adapted to it as she is to Lucia, Martha, and many other characters. Her personation is so symmetrica and harmonious, and her own identity is so fa lost, that it furnishes an indication she might be equally successful with other roles if she would give them the same amount of hard and careful study. She easily it the central figure of the work and usurps the interest of the audience, partly and usurps the interest of the audience, parily because of her own excellence and partly be-cause the remainder of the cast is not propor-tionately so strong. Messrs, Castie, Carleton, and Peakes are to be credited with a conscien-tions effort to advantable output of the conscienand Peakes are to be credited with a conscientious effort to adequately represent Faust, Falentine, and Mephistophiles; but Mr. Castle is laboring under severe vocal misfortune; Mr. Carleton is young and immature, with every prospect, however, of spiendid development; and Mr. Peakes cannot restrain his natural tendency to make the Devil humorous instead of grim, satirical, and sneering. Miss Kellog virtually, therefore, has the field to herself,—a not very snytable position, considering its resonger. very enviable position, considerability.

It has sometimes been said rather smeringly that only a German can play Marguerite, the absurdity of which is expressed by the fact that Marguerite is not essentially German, but belongs to every country. The motive of "Faust" is by no means confined to Germany. The contest between Good and Evil is an old-time and our stage American, English, French, Italian, and German Margueriles. Hersee, Frederici, Richings-Bernard, Boschetti, Nilsson, Lucca, and Kellogg have played it here, and, we presume, that of these every one will concede that Nilsson, Lucca, and Kellogg are the most promised to the contract of the con inent representatives and those whose tions may be fairly classed as artistic. gave the part with consummate histrionic ability, and with that finished vocalism for which ty, and with that innished vocalism for which she has always been famous, and yet with a certain degree of coldness which pertained to her Northern nature. Her person on was a wonderful piece of art, not a warin, live picture from Nature. Lucca fell below Nilsson in vocalism. She could not give the Jewel Song, for instance, with Nilsson's case and Jewel Song, for instance, with Nilsson's case and brilliancy, nor was her voice in purity of tone and flexibility equal to the Swede's. But in the simplicity and pathos of the earlier parts of the work, and the intensity and force of the denoment. Lucca far surpassed Nilsson. In art, Nilsson surpassed Lucca; in nature, Lucca surpassed Nilsson. The difference between them was almost the difference between the actual Marquerile and and a highly-finished picture of her. Miss Kellogg's version so far differs from either that it cannot be called a copy. It shows originality throughout. In costume and make-up it was the conventional what is she has for naity throughout. In costume and make-up it is somewhat conventional,—that is, she has fellowed the type which Kaulbach has left, and, as steaming over to Southampton, from which point she fied directly to London, intimating that, if followed by her husband, she would go further North, to Scotland, thence to Norway. The Emperor gave up the chase at once. Their marriage was a love-match, but the Emperor suffers from mother-in-law. Whether the present misunderstanding is due to this lady's influence, or that of some other lady, is what puzzles the scandal-mongers.

Feminine mobs are becoming quite the thing in England. The Pall-Mall Gazette notices the growing tendency on the part of the humbler classes of society to express disapprobation in mob form. This tendency created an extraordinary riot in Oxford screet, one of the main thoroughfares of London, a few days since. A man who, with his wife, lodged over a baker's-shop on that street, committed suicide. It began to be rumored round that "the cause of the rash act" was jealousy, and that the baker was the suspected person. On the day of the funeral amob of 300 women surrounded the baker's shop, and expressed their determination to tear the unfaithful widow and the offending baker to pieces, assuming, without inquiry, that the suspicious survening "Don Giovanni" will be given.

with all her old-time vigor and bear evening "Don Giovanni" will be given

MUSICAL RECEPTIONS.

Mrs. Eugenie De Roode-Rice will give a mus cal reception at the Dearborn Seminary, 983 Wabash avenue, to-morrow evening, upon which occasion the following programme will be given

1. Piano—" Schumann's Liebeslied " Liebeslied " Schumann's Liebeslied " Liebeslied

When the forces of that amiable revolutionist Don Carlos happen to meet with defeat, they soothe their wounded vanity by murdering all their prisoners. This is a practice which must

BAILROAD NE

Meeting of General M. the Railway Commi

The Chicago Roads De That Agreeme

Abolition of Free creed.

Meeting of Freight Report of the Directors of

& Connelsville 1

RAILROAD-MANAGER Since the Saratoga Couve Managers, when Commissione and Western roads were other conventions have been pose of perfecting the arrange all the roads in an offensive alliance in regard to the mi importance was accomplished meetings, and but little progres scheme of Commodore Vands

made.
The last convention was he this mouth, at New York City, THE FOLLOWING AGE represented at the conference last July:

last July:

In pursuance of the proceedings

Railway Managers, held at Surat

20th and 30th of July, 1874, this m

ande and entered into this 1st d

y and between the Atlantic & Gre-

in railway affairs, and in no wa, have herein represented, and thos ategs Springs meeting are hereby cepted as such Commissioners, who regulate and establish through portation of passengers and free lines between competitive points conjunction with the Eastern Bures, who represent the so-called country lying east of Buffalo, Pili River.

Second—The Commissioners as establish through raice, from tirespective roads, conforming as the usual periods for fixing raics, volving more than three changes. The raics shall in all cases be distances as now fixed by Graham

pregat working over eather of a parties thepeto. In the event of tion, company, officer, or em much regulations in any way, the prescribe such other penalties in from service and the modes of may be found necessary to mal

Fifth—The companies pledge themselves to require the rate

Elecenth This agreement changed at any time by a co

ger trains is not committed to the other matters of freight, rates, and are and will be, for swittenent and of The contract signed by the therefore, excepts this matter, we to be arranged by the managers. As at that meeting but few managers were present it was de Anorthes congresses. in this city on the 14th of Octob Freight and Passenger Agents a to be present to adjust the which business shall be conduct Consequently the

Consequently the Grand Pact city, presented quite an axima yesterday. Its corridors and in with railroad managers, Frei Agents, managers of steamship interested in this arrangement. met at 10 o'clock at Parlor No. L O Cor, President Toledo.

as Captain. This was done above the rank of private be disquised as high-private be dion of several of his brother to other prisoners, was nearly in a filthy prison at Estelladiscovered by the Captain of prisoners, who had been a prisoners, who had been a im. But the Royalist held e prisoner was released in ifare has its charms to

aunch of the steamer Besse. channel, is an event in naval the interest. The construc-supon entirely new princi-may at no distant date revnt system of building pasmost important feature of which will interest the genmechanical arrangement to ducing the motion of the

remember the motion of the grun, and by reducing mechanical means. The cted by the peculiar he latter by the swinging. mer pivotal system. g. 35 feet wide, and 25 feet above it. To prevent seary to keep the floor of the e whole time, as is done with anacle lights of all vessels. doon itself would be inadend hydraulic power is intromotion of the vessel by in the opposite direction. diogether automatically apel before him and a lever machinery. This is but is remarkable vessel. ous power; it has a double ; is built of two vessels held e girders; its draught of both ends are built alike,

y of attempting to turn in hoped that the Bessemer mous speed of 20 miles an will not be made for two s is much to be done. The hat time have to steam agland to the Thames in me of the year, which will patent and Mr. Reed's con-

SEMENTS.

Faust" was repeated last ange of cast, Miss Kellogg Marguerite, the other parts, ning the same as they were arge audience was in attendig the unpleasant weather, as the right to consider as to herself, since the only in the performance was her the audience was composed musicians and operatio 3 that they appreciate nd comparison with other a no doubt it is Miss Kel-on. It is certainly equal to

epresentations in a lycical surpasses any other dramat-she has given it very carely she is not so well adapted ia, Martha, and many other tion is so symmetrica d her own identity is so fr

d her own identity is so far an indication she might be with other roles if she would same amount of hard by. She easily makes figure of the work rest of the audience, partly excellence and partly be of the cast is not proportion, be credited with a conscientably represent Faust, Valphites; but Mr. Castle is ere vocal misfortune; Mr. and immature, with every of splendid development; ot restrain his natural tendevil humorous instead of meering. Miss Kellogg virthe field to herself,—a not on, considering its responses

seen said rather sneeringly say play Marguerde, the ab-xpressed by the fact that ssentially German, out be-ty. The motive of "Faust" ned to Germany. The con-nd Evil is an old-time and at everywhere. In scenery the work national. The aperformed every day in ver. We have heard upon English. French, thalan.

English, French, Italian, terites. Hersee, Frederick. Boschetti, Nilsson, Lucca, layed it here, and, we prevery one will concede that kellogg are the most promand and chose whose personsassed as artistic. Nilsson onsummate histriome abilimished vocalism for which been famous, and yet gree of coldness which here nature. Her personal piece of art, not a warin, vature. Lucca fell below She could not give the nee, with Nilsson's case and ar voice in purity of tone to the Swede's. But in the of the earlier parts of the ty and force of the denousased Nilsson. In art, Nilssin nature, Lucca surpassed rence between them was between them was between the actual Marniy-dinished picture of her. In so far differs from either ed a copy. It shows origin costume and make-up it onal,—that is, she has fol-Eauloach has left, and, as e, she, could not do better from this she has formed if the character, and incongruous or out of her own personality more than in any other. In sof the character, such as second act and the opening on, where simplicity and she is very effective, perther Lucca or Nilsson. In the work passionate scenes ensity and depth, alined remarkably in these quiet and simple lines the is at her ance is very beautiful and a finished picture of Mariel Lucca gives, but it is fee marked by very delicate of of nature, and, as far as d, it is always pure, fresh, mance of the opera, with

y bad work by the chorus, and act, was an improvement.

The indisposition of Miss ed the substitution of Mrs. e of Siebel, which she says to vigor and beauty. This mi'' will be given.

Dearborn Seminary, 905 lorrow evening, upon which g programme will be given:

J. Balfour. Chopin Winter Night Bussell

ar and Mr. Sloan,
Theiberg

RAILROAD NEWS. neeting of General Managers and the Railway Commissioners. The Chicago Roads Decline to Sign

That Agreement. Abelition of Free Passes De-

Meeting of Freight-Agents.

creed.

Report of the Directors of the Pittsburg & Connelsville Road.

BAILBOAD-MANAGERS' MEETING. Since the Saratoga Convention of Railway
Managers, when Commissioners for the Eastern and Western roads were appointed, three other conventions have been held for the pur-pose of perfecting the arrangements for uniting all the roads in an offensive and defensive alliance in regard to the maintenance of uni-

made.
The last convention was held on the 1st of this month, at New York City, and at that time THE FOLLOWING AGREEMENT
was drawn up to be signed by the railroads represented at the conference held at Saratoga lat July:

In pursuance of the proceedings of a Convention of in pursuance of the proceedings of a Couvention of Bairsy Managers, need at Saratoga Springs on the 20th and 30th of July, 1874, this mutual agreement is made and entered into this 1st day of August, 1874, by and between the Atlantic & Great Western; Cleveland, Columbus, Ginchmati & Indianapolis; Lake Sofre & Michigan Contral; Detroit & Milwaukee; Canda; Michigan & Western; Indianapolis & St. Louis; Terre Haute & Indianapolis; Cho & Mississips; Illinois Contral; Pennsylvania Company; Striburg, Cincianati & St. Louis; Jeffersonville, Midsion & Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago, Box Mosthwestern; Evansville & Crawfordsville; Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago; Indianapolis; Chicago & Northwestern; Evansville & Crawfordsville; Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago; Indianapolis, Feru & Chicago; Railway Companies, and between all other railway economies suiscribing to this agreement. We do hereby mutually agree:

tually agree:

First-To the formation of a Bureau, consisting of First—To the formation of a Bureau, consisting of area Commissioners, who shall be men experienced in raiway affairs, and in no way connected with the lines herein represented, and those elected at the Sar-stogs Springs meeting are hereby recognized and ac-cepted as such Commissioners, whose duty it shall be stogs springs meaning are necessively account of the copyed as such Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to regulate and establish through rates for the transportation of passengers and freight over the several lines between competitive points East and West, in conjunction with the Eastern Boreau of Commissioners, who represent the so-called trunk lines of the country lying east of Buffalo, Pitttsburg, and the Ohio River.

ers, who represent the so-called vibral links of the country lying east of Buffalo, Pitttsburg, and the Ohio River.

Second—The Commissioners shall have power to establish through rates, from time to time, over our respective reads, conforming as nearly as possible to the usual periods for fixing rates, not exceeding or involving more than three changes in one calendar year. The rates shall in all cases be based on mileage and distances as now fixed by Graham's tables. The rates and regulations established by said Commissioners shall be carried into effect by the chiecrs of every grade of aid the companies parties hereto, and in the event of any officer, agent, or employe of any company failing to conform to said rates and regulations, or violating them in any way by drawtack, commission, reback, or otherwise, upon the written complaint or requirement of said Commissioners, each of the companies parties hereto agrees and piedge itself to dismiss from its service any such officer, agent, or employe, the same rule applying to all fast freight lines of other organizations for the transportation of freight working over either of the lines of companies parties thereto. In the event of my freight organization, company, officer, or employe thereof evading such regulations for any way, the Commissioners shall prescribe such other penalties in addition to dismissal from service and the modes of enforcing the same as may be found necessary to make such regulations effective.

factive. There—Such Commissioners shall have a general office in some city where one or more of them shall reside, and may employ such clerical force as may be necessary to thoroughly conduct the business and duties of their office, the expenses of which, the salaries of the Commissioners, and shall intellige the commissioners are calculated. ties of their office, the expenses of which, the salaries of the Commissioners, and their traveling and incidental expenses, shall be assessed by the Commissioners and paid monthly by each company party hereto prorta, according to the gross annual income of each Company as ascertained for the last current year, which information, as well as other information and statistics needed by the Commissioners for faithful discharge of their duties, shall be promptly farmished by said Cumpanies when called for; and said Commissioners shall have power and authority to examine all looks and papers of the various Companies from time to time, in any manner that to them may seem excessive secure the proper observance of such

scorestic. Such — The Commissioners shall have power to abolish all outside commission agencies of every nature and kind, both freight and passenger, except the organized fast freight lines, but any Western road may keep and maintain an agent and office at its own expense in the City of New York, or in any other Eastern city, provided such agent shall not be a billing or contacting agent, and shall not be a billing or contacting agent, and shall not be a billing or contacting agent, and shall not be a billing or contacting agent, and shall build not be a billing or contacting agent, and shall not be a billing or contacting agent, and shall not be a billing or contacting agent, and shall not be a billing or contacting the city of the contacting th

rining the questions arising out of rates for mixed rail and water transportation, on the lakes, the plan to be agreed upon by a majority of each Commission recog-lating obligations under existing contracts between the trunk-lines and their organized steamboat connec-tions on the lakes, but giving the best protection prac-ticable to all-rail lines.

tions on the lakes, but giving the best protection practicable to ali-rail lines.

Eacht—All existing contracts, or copies thereof, relative to transportation between any of the companies parties hereto, and other companies, parties, or sgents, shall be submitted to the Commissionors, together with any other matters referred to them by the meeting of July 30, at Saratoga, that they may report thou the same at as early a day as practicable to a fainte meeting of delegates of all the companies, to be called by the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners.

Yinth—In the event of a disagreement by the Commissioners upon any point or question arising in their delicerestions and duties, the decision of a majority thall be final and binding upon all the companies parties hereto.

that the final and binding upon all the companies partiss hereto.

Tenth—In case of resignation or inability to act of
any Commissioner, the party or companies originally
designating him shall appoint another in his stead,
who shall be satisfactory to the other parties.

Eisecath—This agreement may be modified or
changed at any time by a convention of the others of
the different companies parties hereto, all the conpanies being notified of the time and place of such
convention, and two-thirds of the others or delegates
of all the companies being present and voting in favor
of such modification or change.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have caused
the same to be duly executed the day and year aforestall.

At the same meeting the following resolutions

Resolved. That the execution of the contract shall be him and held to be subject to the reference of the question of rates affecting the Grand Trunk, of Canada, to the Commissioners East and West conjointly, and their decisions upon the matter, and on all equisal questions of the contract with it, shall be binding, the decision to be made by a majority of each foundation; and, when such decision is made by the Commission; and, when such decision is made by the Commissioners it, shall be enforced, and every party to the contract shall be inforced, and every party to the contract shall be inforced, and every party to the contract shall be inforced, and every party to good by the Commissioners to any other bines forming connections with the lines represented in the contract.

connections with the lines represented in the contect, desorted. That the matter of common time of passager (rains as designated in the sixth resolution of the strateger (rains as designated in the sixth resolution of the strateger content to be again postponed, the unsent and peting that this specific subject of passenger trains is not committed to the Commissioners as other matter as the committed to the Commissioners as the matter with the for settlement and decision.

The contract signed by the Western roads, bettefore, excepts this matter, which is hereafter to be arranged by the managers of the roads.

As at that meeting but few of the Western managers were present it was decided to hold another the project on the 14th of October, and that the Project and Passenger Agents also be requested to be

in this city on the 14th of October, and that the Preight and Passenger Agents also be requested to be present to adjust the general basis on which business shall be conducted by the roads. Consequently the Grand Pacific Hotel, in this city, presented quite an animated appearance retarday. Its corridors and lobbies were filled with railroad managers. Freight and Ticket Agents, managers of steamship lines, and others harmsted in this arrangement.

em: J. N. McCullongh, Vice-President Pennsylvania Railroad; H. A. Cassatt, General Manager Pennsylvania Company; W. R. McKean, President Vandalia Line; Horace Scott, General Manager Jefersonville, Madison & Indianapolis; J. F. Joy. President Michigan Contral; Amasa Stone, Jr., General Manager Michigan Southern Railroad; C. W. Smith, General Manager Bloomington, Indianapolis & Western; J. E. Martin, President Evansville & Crawfordsville; T. H. Short, President Cincinnati, Hamil-E. Martin, Fresident Evanaville & Crawfordsville: T. H. Short, President Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Dayton & Michigan; T. O. Hugard, President Grand Rapids & Indianapolis; Mr. Collett, President Danville & Terre Haute; J. C. McMullin, General Superintendent Chicago & Alton; Robert Harris, General Superintendent Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Alexander Mitchell, General Superintendent, and James C. Clarke, General Manager, Illinois Central; Gen. Payne, General Superintendent, Lake Shore, & Shore, Payne, General Superintendent Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; J. M. Walker, President Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. There were also present the following six

Michigan Southern; J. M. Walker, President Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.
There were also present the following six Western Commissioners: George B. Wright, Columbus, O.; L. N. Andrews, Indianapolis: E. R. Wadsworth, Chicago; Warren Colburn, Cleveland; Isaac H. Sturgeon, St. Louis; and J. S. Newbury, Detroit, Mr. B. W. Blanchard, of the Eastern Commissioners, was also present. Mr. J. C. Cox President of the Toledo, Wabash & Western, was selected as Chairman, and Mr. I. H. Sturgeon, of St. Louis Secretary.

A REFUSAL.

The above agreement was read, and all those present requested to sign it.

The Managers of the Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington & Quiney, Chicago & Alton, Chicago, Bock Island & Pacific, and several other vestern roads, refused to enter into such an agreement, but they stated that they would not nterfere with the work of the Com alliance in regard and passenger rates, but nothing of form freight and passenger rates, but nothing of and would abide by the rates provided by them at such points where their reads came into contact with those that had signed the agreement. A discussion of the ments of the compact was sheme of Commodore Vanderbitt's has been firm, and the meeting therefore adjourned at about 12 o'clock until 7:30 o'clock p. m.

The Conference assembled again on time, and took up the subject of WHAT AMOUNT OF BAGGAGE shall be allowed to each passenger. It was claimed that 100 pounds should be the maximum amount. This question was laid over until It was also decided that no free passes of any

no return passes will be granted. The commission system was also taken up, and, after a lengthy discussion, it was resolved that none of the roads having signed the agree ment should be allowed to pay commi ticket agents and somethod to the East.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet again at 10 o'clock this morning. icket agents and scalpers on through business

THE FREIGHT AGENTS.

The General Freight Agents met in Parlor No 34 at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of meeting the Commissioners and to determine the question arising out of rates on freights between common competitive points, and to adopt rules and regulations for the proper transaction of business. Besides the Commissioners mentioned in the Managers' meeting the following General Freight Agents were present:
William Stewart, Pennsylvania Company; F.

H. Kingsbury, Pittsburg, Communità & St. Louis; H. W. Hibbard, Vandalia, Paris & Decatur : H. C. Diehl, Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western : J. S. Campbell, Chicago, Danville & Vincennes : A. B. Leet, Grand Rapids & Indiana; C. H. Croeley, St. Lows & Southeastern; H. C. Hinman, Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapen Hilis, Cleveland, Columbus, Cin cinnati & Adianapolis; J. R. Reed, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton; James Smith, Chicago & Alton; Thomas Hooper, Michigan Central; E. H. Waldron, Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago; C. B. d St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Babcock, Jr., Evansville & Crawfords Tucker, Illinois Central; Addison I J. F. Tucker, Illinois Central; Addison Hills Laks Shord & Michigan Southern; D. R. Ken Lake Shord & Michigan Scuthern; D. R. Kendall, Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago; J. B. Catson, Toledo, Wabash & Western; J. M. Osborn, Atlantic & Great Western; W. H. Perry, Canada Stathern; M. H. Smith, Louisville, Nasiville & Great Southern; J. Crampton, Great Western of Canada; J. S. Cook, Peoria, Pekin & Jackschrylle; M. B. Goodrich, Cairo & Vincennes; C. Sanders, Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan; Edgar Hill, Lousville, Cincinnati & Lexington; H. H. Courtwright, Hannibal & St. Joe; D. Edwaris, Flint & Pore Marquette; T. F. Oaks, Kansas Pacitic; W. S. Speirs, Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw; E. P. Wilson, Marquette; T. F. Oaks, Kansas Pacific; W. S. Speirs, Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw; E. P. Wilson, Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern; H. J. Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern; H. J. Page, Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafavette; C. M. Stanton, Springfield & Southwestern; G. H. Smith, Indianapolis & St. Louis; H. B. Smith, Indianapolis & St. Louis; H. S. Smith, Michigan Central; J. A. Grier, E. F. Fuller, J. A. Perkins, M. W. Goss, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Lafavette & Chicago; A. E. Smith, Michigan Central; J. A. Grier, E. F. Fuller, J. A. Perkins, M. W. Goss, Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis; T. S. Van Alstine, Union Line; S. P. Hazard, Erie; J. H. Steiner, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, Petral missioners shall, and they are hereby authorized to co-operate and es far as practical and necessary meet and consult, with the Board of Commissioners appointed by the Eastern trunk lines, with a view to the funform working of all the lines represented in the two Boards of Commissioners, and to obviate any and ill descriminations of whatever character.

Fifth—The companies parties hereto agree and pledge themselves to require and exact from time to time by the Commissioners, and in no event will they except from any connecting lines the rates established from time to time by the Commissioners, and in no event will they except from any connecting line, agency, or other justy any lower rates than are, or may be, established by said Commissioners, and in the event of any company or a connecting line, agency, or other justy any lower rates than are, or may be, established by said Commissioners, and in the event of any company or a connecting line saling to conform to the regulations prescribed by said Commissioners, and in the event of any company or a connecting line saling to conform to the regulations prescribed by said Commissioners, and in the event of any company or a connecting line saling to conform to the regulations prescribed by said Commissioners, and in the event of any company or a connecting line saling to conform to the regulations prescribed by said Commissioners, and in the lines of the latest the lines of the latest three contents of the latest three conte

Mr. James Smith, of the Unicago & Anon, was selected as Chairman and Mr. E. B. Wilson, of the Louisville, Paducah & Southwestern Railroad, as Secretary.

The question of revising the classification for east-bound frieght was taken up and discussed, and finally the following Committee was appointed to prepare 4

pointed to prepare a

LIST OF CLASSIFICATIONS and report at 4 p. m.: William Stewart, Thomas Hoops, J. B. Carson, H. C. Diehl, Lu-cien Hills, H. W. J. R. Reed, and H. H. Court-micht. The meeting then adjourned and the Committee went to work, but, as they had not finished at 4 p. m., the meeting was postponed until 7

The Freight Agents met again at the appointed hour, and it was stated that the Committee appointed to recommend rates from Western cities on the basis of 40 cents on fourth class from Chicago to New York had finished

its task.

The rates should remain at the present ratio until Nov. 10, and from that date they should be increased to 45 cents.

The rates from the principal Western points to the Fest will be as follows:

to the East will be as follows: Present rates. From Nov. 10.
Fourth class. Fourth class. Cairo.....St. Louis.....

The Committee which had been appointed at the forencen meeting to revise the classification for east-bound freights submitted its report. The new classification adopted is much fuller than the old one, and the differences between than the old one, and the differences between various roads have been equalized. The document is too long for publication. There will probably be another meeting of the freight agents to-day to settle some ninor matters, after which the Commissioners will meet with the General Ticket such Passenger Agents to settle upon uniform passenger rates, and to provide ules and regulations for that branch of busi-

PASSENGER AND TICKET AGENTS. A meeting of the General Ticket and Passenger Agents of Western roads was also held yes terday at the Grand Pacific Hotel, for the pur pose of abolishing excursion rates, and other measures for the retrenchment of expenses in

the passenger department. The following General Ticket and Passenger The following General Ticket and Passenger Agents were present: Samuel Powell, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; H. C. Townsend, Totedos Peoda & Warsaw; James Charlton-Chicago & Alton; A. Andersen, Indianopoit, & Jefferson; O. P. Atmore, Louiswille & Nash, ville; C. Stanton, Springfield & Southeastern; S. S. Parker, Louiswille & Chicinnati; M. L. Malcolm, Toledo, Wabash & Western; A. C. Dawes, Kansas City, Atchison & Nebra-ka; O. K. Lord, St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern; W. B. Shattuc, Atlantic & Great Western; P. F. Brydon, Ohio & Mississippi; S. F. Pierson, Bellefontaine, Indianapoits & Columbus; E. A. Ford, Atlantic & Pacific; C. E. Foliett, Vandalia Line; W. P. Johnson, Illinois Central; E. St. John, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Dr. Steinett and W. A. Thrall, Chicago & Northwestern; F. R. Meyers, Pennsylvania Railroad; H. C. Wentworth, Michigan Central; T. Pentneid, Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad; T. Pentneid, Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad; Agents, managers of steamship lines, and others his rested in this arrangement.

The managers of steamship lines, and others to the state of the sta

have been a great annoyance to such roads as had no land departments, and hence the effort to abolish them. The land-grant roads, how-ever, were not satisfied with abolishing these excursions alone, and wanted to have all excur-sions abolished. To this the other roads would not agree. After a long discussion on the sub-ject, it was found that no unity of action could be secured, and therefore the meeting adjourn-ed without taking any action on the subject.

THE PITTSBURG & CONNELLSVILLE DIRECTORS' REPORT. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 14.-The report of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburg & Connellsville Railroad for the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1874, has just been completed. The Board at the outset express their regret that they cannot present a very gratifying exhibit. The general business of the road, although showing a small increase of revenue over the preceding year, has not been satisfactory. The increased earnings did not continue beyond the first few months, whilst the cost of repairing and operating the road has been exceedingly heavy. The not result is a deficit amounting to \$745,311.74. The receipts and expenses for the fiscal year were as follows:

RECEIPTS. \$ 344,187.74 Passengers Telegraph
Mails Total...... ..\$1,564,993,31 Maintenance of roadway and structures ... \$ 552,225,21 | Maintenance of equipment | 331,721,16 |
| Conducting transportation | 630,118.87 |
| General expenses | 42,282,60 | Total\$1,556,347.84 City of Baltimore 22,049.34 Individuals, etc. 129,037.47 Fryette County Railroad Company 9,000.00 Items—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, non-adjusted 153,530.40

.....\$ 707,257,21 main unpaid, and the Company, hav-ing no means to meet those falling due on the 1st of January, 1864, has been com-pelled to ask the indulgence of the City of Bal-timore and other holders of this class of bonds already issued for non-payment of interest due. This condition of the affairs of the Company made the disposal of the remainder of the second mortgage bonds with a view to the reduc-tion of the floating debt an impossibility. The

owing is the comparative statement of earnings: | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1873 | 1873 | 1874 | 1872 | 1873 | 1873 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 | 1875 |

44,782 The report says the increase of revenue shown in the early part of the year was not maintained, through several causes. "You are still dependent for revenue entirely upon your local business, which the active competition of an energial convention of the convention getic rival compels you to move at very low rates, or lose the business entirely. The open-ing in March last of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railway, tapping at Corneliaville the very heart of the coke district, has, through our inability to compete by way of Cumberland, diverted from you a very large portion of the coke trade, heretofore almost controlled by you, and has resulted in a loss of revenue to you of upwards of \$1,000 per culminated in the recent panic of September has so affected the iron interests, on which this measure, secure tois result, giving you at Wheel-ing a direct connection with the Ohio system of roads, but an outlet to the Northwest by way of Pittsburg still remains as the great desideratum, which, when effected, cannot fail to give you a business that will be largely remunerative."

THE ROCK ISLAND & ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

Rock Isano, Ili,, Oct. 14.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railway was held in this city this afternoon. Over \$3,000,000 of stock, held principally by towns and counties along the line, was represented. The three Directors whose time represented. The three Directors whose time the represented of the Committee on the State of the Committee on the State of the Order presented as special bour for exemplification of the work of the Order.

The three reports of the Finance Committee of the Coroner's inquest resulted in a vertical of death from poison.

The Special Committee on Presentation of the Statue of "Father" Wildy presented the following the line, was adopted.

The Special Committee on State of the Order presented the Soldiers' Home, at Terre Haute, named Angust Liebetau, was found lying dead by the roadside near the Home, vesterally morning. The Coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of death from poison.

Normanska.

Maj.-Gen. W. S. Harney arrived at Omaba, from the East, vesterday morning. He was severabled by the Twenty-third Infantry band at at his hotel last evening. nanimously adopted praising the management of the road under President Cable the past year, indorsing the action taken in the Nickerson suit and the appointment of Cable and Lynds as Receivers, and instructing the officers to resist to the utmost the attempt of the Oscarburg pasty to can present on the of the Osterburg party to gain possession of the road. The Directors' meeting is fixed for Wednesday, the 28th inst., when the old officers will doubtless be re-elected, the Directors being nannimously in their favor, and having the independent in a period a resume of the stock. dorsement in so pointed a manner of the stock-

MISCELLANEOUS. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 14.-In the suit of Charles Alexander and others against the Central Railroad Company of Iowa, brought in the Circuit Court of the United States, Judge Dillon presiding, the demurrer of defendants was today overruled. This suit was brought in by a
minority of the bondholders in the above-named
road, asking for themselves and all the officers a
foreclosure of the mortgage, in consequence of fact that the conditions of the mortgage required the Trustees to move at the request of the majority of the bondholders. The Court held these conditions to be cumulative, and to be used by the mortgagee or not at his option. Application for a Receiver will be heard to-morrow. Smith, of Dubuque, and Duncombe, of Fort Dodge, attorneys for plaintiffs; Judge Grant, of Davenport, attorney for Trustees.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

A slight fire occurred at 199 Maxwell street, at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. No alarm was

Jesse White, a negro, died yesterday at the County Hospital, of wounds received on the head, inflicted by a brick in the hands of Samuel Wilson, another colored man, two weeks ago. The two men engaged in a quarrel over a woman, when Wilson ended it by the murderuus assault. Wilson has been committed for trial.

Wilson has been committed for trial.

HOFEL ARRIVALS.

Palmer House—Oliver C. Ely, San Francisco; H. Sandford, W. H. Alexander, Paris; A. J. Jenney, U. S. A.; Sir T. F. Buxton, A. E. Forster, Engiand; Charles Pereival, Boston; the Hon. O. B. Filley, St. Louis; C. H. Crosby, St. Louis; B. L. Denton, New York; Dr. William Blankman, New York; Prof. Pepper, London, Grand Pacific Hotel—O. G. Johnson, Niagara Falls; E. A. Johnson, New York; S. Beattle, Canada; William H. Perry, Buffalo; E. G. Davis, Washington; P. L. Cable, Rock Island; the Hon. Emory Cobb, Kankakee. Sherman House—C. F. Keot, Buffalo; G. Collins, New York; D. Gay, St. Louis; R. Nicholson, New York; W. Williams, Hartford; J. Taylor, London; A. Miller, Bay City. Tremont House—W. E. Lyon, New Haven; G. B. Rogers, Detroit; W. D. Hatch, New York; R. J. Fay, Boston; R. H. Hall, Detroit; O. B. Merrell, Beloit.

& Lafayette Railroad, as Chairman, and Mr. H.
C. Townsend, of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw
Railroad, as Secretary.

It was claimed by some that this action
was not to extend to local excursion
rates, which have been offered to induce
travel to summer resorts, fairs, and extra
occasions, but to apply merely to the abolition
of land-excursions to Texas, Kansas, and the
sparsely-settled territory. These excursions
have been a great annoyance to such roads as
had no land departments, and hence the effort
to sholish them. The land-exent roads how.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Proceedings of Yesterday's Session. The Grand Lodge met in McCormick Music-Hall yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, about 200 members being present. The Committee on Credentials, by Representative Fowler, presented a report, which was

adopted. L. B. Hills, G. S. of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. and William F. Slater, P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, were introduced by J. C. Smith, P. G. M., and were received with the honors of the Order. The Grand Master announced some special commitiees.

An invitation from the Lodges and citizens of Carlinsville was received, and, on motion of Bro. Needles, G. Rep., the consideration of this; and all similar invitations that may be presented, was made the special order for 10 o'clock a. m. THE FINANCE COMMITTEE,

Rep. Sackett, of 312, offered the following: Whereas, it is evident, from the rapidly increasing growth of our beloved Order in this jurisdiction, that it is no longer possible to secure intelligent action upon the questions that come before the Grand Body, and

the questions that come before the Grand Body, and that its increasing numbers make it unwieldly and cumbersome, and that for the original purposes and intents of this organization it has ceased to be a legislative assembly; therefore,

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge do hereby most respectfully ask and petition the M. W. G. L. U. S., at its next regular session, to separate this jurisdiction into two distinct parts, as follows: All that part of this jurisdiction that lies north of the Toledo Wabsah & Western Railway, except such cities and towns that lie along its line as would be divided by said line, to constitute one part, under the name and style of the Pirt Jarisdiction of the State of Himois; and all that part of said jurisdiction that lies south of said railway, including such cities and towns that he along its

honorable means to secure such legislation.

Rep. McClure, of 440, offered the following amendment:

Whereas, The continued growth of our Order in this State carries to the minds of the Representatives and Past Grands here assembled the firm conviction that the Grand Lodge Body has become too unwieldly and unne essarily expensive; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed for the purpose of drafting a plan of districting the State, so as to reduce largely the number of Representatives, and that said committee report at next Grand Lodge meeting.

By consent, the consideration of both the resolution and amendment was postponed till

motion, was laid upon the table. Motion, was taid upon the table.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge instruct its Representatives to the Grand Lodge of the U. S., I. O. O. F., to use all the power they can bring to bear to secure the reduction of the five degrees of the Subordinate Lodge to two (lates making three with the initiatory), which shall retain the secret work unchanged, but illustrated by appropriate symbols and language; and Grand Herald Van Druver offered the follow-

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois

of the Order.

The three reports of the Finance Committee were adopted, as were also the eight reports of the Committee on the State of the Order.

The Special Committee on Presentation of the Statue of "Father" Wildy presented the foliowing report, which was adopted:

Resolved. That the thanks of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Hillions be tendered to Brother John Duprateau, of Silver Link Lodge, No. 521, by a rising vote, for the admirable bust of Father Wildy, the founder of Odd Fellowship in America, and presented by him to this Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal, and a copy be presented to the donor.

Bro. Smith, P. G. M., introduced visiting brothers as follows: David Abler, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin; H. M. Oberndorfer, of Menomonee Lodge, No. 5, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Otto Lawrence, L. Lubscher, of Armenia Lodge, No. 97, Milwaukee, Wis.; L. D. Condee, of Eates Lodge, No. 180, Butter, Mo., who were received with appropriate honors.

Special Committee on Charter Plate presented their report, which was adopted.

D. Condee, of Bates Lodge, No. 180, Butler, Mo., who were received with appropriate honors.

Special Committee on Charter Plate presented their report, which was adopted.

The Legislative Committee presented the following report, which was laid on the table under the committee of the committee

foreclosure of the mortgage, in consequence of neglect or inability of the Company to meet their coupon interest. The demurrer rested on the Reactived, That no Dispensation or Charter shall be granted for a new Lodge in any city where ten or more Lodges shall exist, unless the petition be signed by at at least twenty petitioner, ten of whom shall be of the Scarlet Degree; and unless further, said petition be indorsed by at least one-fourth of the lodges in such city. Respectfully submitted,

J. C. SMITH,

J. S. TICKNOR,
JOHN H. OBERLEY,
C. W. HEATON,
J. F. DESISH,
Committee,

The Judiciary presented six reports, which were laid on the table, under the rule.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report, which was laid on the table under

To the Grand Lodge of the State of Illin To the Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois:

The Finance committee subnot the following estimates of receipts and expenditures of the R. W. Grand Lodge for the ensuing year:

ESTIMATES OF ESCEIPTS.

Balance in hands of R. W. Grand Treasurer. \$12,988.13

ESTIMATES OF RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of R. W. Grand Treasurer. \$12,988.13

For charter fees.

Other printing.

Representative tax

Representative tax

Solary of Grand Secretary and office rent. 1,750.00

Postage, expressage, insurance, aur special appropriations.

Leaving a balance to pay mileage, per diem, and special bills at next session. 14,789.00

and thence to Misso barometer, souther weather, and occasion west, low barometer, westerly, aligns the and warm weather.

D. Hatch, New York; R. J. Fay, Boston; R. H.
Hall, Detroit; O. B. Merrell, Beloit.

Mastodon Bones in Michigan.

The Adrian (Mich.) Times says that on the 19th ula., as Oramoh Tuitle was engaged in dig-

Treasurer therefor at such times and such amounts as may be required to pay proper bills as pr. sented.

Resolved, That the R. W. Grand Secretary be instructed to require bills an i receipts for all moneys paid and warrants issued by him; and at the expiration of the fiscal year make a detailed statement of the financial transactions of his office for the use of the Finance Committee and for publication in the R. W. Grand Lodge Journal. Respectfully submitted,

JOHN LAKE,

WM. SCHUCKERT,
SAMUEL L. ADAMS,
COMMITTEE.

THE NORTHWESTERN STATES.

News Items Telegraphed to The Chi-

cago Tribune. ILLINOIS.
A terrible explosion occurred Wednesday afternoon at Saybrook. The flouring mill of Will

iam Peabody was almost blown to pieces by the boiler exploding in the engine-room. John Hep burne was badly injured, and will die, it i thought. Three others were severely scalded and injured, but not seriously. -The Jacksonville school census, just taken, sbows 5,003 persons under 21.

-Mike Grether, of Jersey County, while out gunning on Sunday, accidentally shot himself, from the effects of which he died on Monday morning. He leaves a wife and children in des-

morning. He leaves a wife and children in destitute circumstances.

—The Jersey County Fair opened Wdenesday at Jerseyville under favorable auspices. The attendance yesterday was larger than the second day of last year. Jersey County has long had the reputation of getting up a first-class fair, but this year promises to surpass all previous years, all the departments being well filled.

—At last, track-laying on the Cairo end of the Cairo & St. Louis Narrow-Gauge Railroad was commenced at that city yesterday morning.

Cairo & St. Louis Narrow-Gauge Railroad was commenced at that city yesterday morning. Only about 65 miles of track, between Cairo and Murphysboro, is to be laid, when the road will be completed.

—An agricultural fair opens to-day at Marysville, making four fans held in Vermillion County this year. The prospect for a large attendance is not good, owing to the lateness of the season.

season.

The newly elected Mayor and Common Council of LaSalle held their first meeting Wednesday evening, and their choice of city officers was attended with much unparliamentary manching action to the control of th wrangling, which lasted till a late hour. Patrick Byrno was reappointed City Marshal for the fourth consecutive term; R. C. Stevens, editor of the Lasalle Press, City Clerk, and James W. Dun-can, ex-Mayor, City-Attorney. The State Board of Health met at Lansing,

Tuesday. Dr. Bliss, of Grand Rapids, tendered his resignation. Dr. Kedzie presented a book of specimens of wall-paper; also, a report on a method of treatment of the drawned and another on weils and well-water. The Rev. J. S. Goodman read a lengthy report on the relations of schools to health.

schools to health.

The monthly meeting of the Michigan State - The mountry meeting of the microgan State Pomological Society closed last evening, after a two days' session at Spring Lake. The exhibition of fruit, flowers, and vegetables was a fine one, and received deserved encomiums from the Inspecting Committee. It was an excellent one, though not large. Considerable interest and enthusiasm was manifesred by the large aftendance of fruit-growers and by the large attendance of fruit-growers and others. Three sessions were held during the day. The meetings were taken up by the ap-pointment and reports of committees. Discuspointment and reports of committees. Discussions on important topics in reference, and of interest, to fruit-growing, etc., and reports on the fruit crops, etc., of the past season, with other matters of minor interest. It was an interesting

event and well appreciated.

-Calvin Sultzehaugh, supposed to be from the city about fortnight, seemingly with nothing to do. Letters were found on him from Springfield, signed W. A. Scott. WISCONSIN.

WISCONSYN.

Great excitement has provailed on the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad over a man lost in the woods. James Robinson, train-agent, got off the train on Friday to shoot partridges and got lost in the woods about 20 miles above Stevens Point. Not returning, search was instituted, and at one time 200 persons were scouring the woods for him. Pieces of paper were found attached to these containing his name and offering a reward for any one to lead him out of the woods. him out of the woods. The excitement grew intense until Wednesday night, when Robinson was found near the Eau Plaine River in nearly

INDIANA.

The fall-meeting of the Cambridge City Agriltural and Trotting-Park Association will be

held Oct. 20, 21, 22, and 23. City Wednesday night about 11 o'clock. The Democrats were holding a jollification and firing an old cannon. After firing it several times and ood sense while again loading it it went off, injuring a the Portuguese and Brazilians. Several were ad Body. Mr. Kimball and several boys.

posed by the mother of the boy, from whom has been found, though vigilant pursuit has

Assolved. That no person shall be eligible to any office in this Grand Body, nor hold the same office for more than two years.

Withdrawn for modification by the mover.
Rep. Willett, of 447, moved that consideration of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, on page 407, journal of 1873, be male the special order for to-day at 11 o'clock a.m., and it was so ordered.

The Committee on State of the Order presented reports.

On motion of Bro. Woodward, P. G. M. of 148, it was resolved that 12 o'clock to-day be assigned as a special bour for exceptification of the work.

An immate of the Soldiers' Home, at Terre Hante, named Angust Liepetau, was found lying

LATEST NEW YORK MARKETS. Special Dispatch to The Chicaes Tribune. New York, Oct. 14.—The wheat-market opened New York, Oct. 14.—The wheat-market opened steady, with some speculative demand for spring, but shippers held off. Winter firm, but not active. The market closes very dull and unsettled for spring. Shippers hold off, and there is hardly enough doing to give character to the market. Winter is comparatively firm and in fair domand. The sales are 80,000 but at \$1.06@1.07 for No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1.03@1.05 for No. 3 Chicago spring, \$1.12 for No. 2 Milwankee, \$1.21@1.223% for red Western, \$1.23@1.24 for

1,500 bu at \$1.20 for two-rowed State, \$1.30 for four-rowed do, and \$1.40 for choice Canada

West.

Barley malt is dull and heavy. Sales of 5,000 bu inferior Western at about \$1.20 cash.

Oats are lower and unsettled. The demand is very light. The sales are \$0,000 bu; new Ohio mixed at 61@62c; white at 63@64c; Western mixed at 62½c; white at 63@65c; mixed at 61@ 62c; and white at 63@64½c. Included in the sales are 20,000 bu, all November, at 63c for No. 2 Chicago, and 20,000 bu, seller last half October, Rye is quiet. Small sales of Jersey at 95@

Rye is quiet. Small sales of Jersey at 95@ 96c, and State at \$1.00.

Corn is much lower and more active. The demand is in part speculative. The sales are 350,000 bu: Western mixed at 92½@93c in store, and 93@93½c aficat; Western white at 98c@\$1.02; Western yellow at 94c.

Pork market very much lower and demoralized. The sales are 150 bris mess, early, at \$21.50@22.00 in lots; 74 bris family do at \$25.00; 1,750 bris mess, seller October, at \$20.25 @21.75.

@21.75. Lard is lower and closes very quiet. Sales of 250 tes city at 13 / @13 / c: 150 tes old Western at 18 / @13 / c: 30 tes new do at 13 / c. For future delivery we hear of 1,750 tes, seller first haif of November, at 13½c; 1,250 tes, seller all November, at 12½c; 5:00 tes, seller six months, at 11 5-16c; and 500 tes, seller January and February, at 12c.

The whisky market is less active, but steady.

Sales of 250 bris at \$1.05's.

For betth freights the market continues quiet and rates remain steady. Grain room by Liverpool steamers in light inquiry, the supply being small. Rates advanced a shade higher. THE WEATHER. Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—For the lakes, and thence to Missouri and Kentucky, failing barometer, southerly winds, warm, cloudy weather, and occasional rain. For the Southwest, low barometer, winds veering to north-

westerly, slight thermometric change, cloudy

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY. New York, Oct. 14.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Union Tolegraph Company, the old Board of Directors was re-elected, except Ezra Cornell, C. W. Field, and Hiram Sibley, who give place to James Millitan, Levi P. Morton, and Daniel Torrance. FOREIGN.

Reports of Carlist Submissions Denied.

Recent Demonstrations of the Troops in Force.

Eugenie and Her Son Thankful for the Election of Prince Bonaparte.

SPAIN:

REPORTS OF CARLIST SURRENDERS CONTRADICTED. London, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Santander, says that the report of the surrender of two Carlist battalions Republicans is officially contradicted. ARMY ITEMS,

MADRID, Oct. 14.—The Carlist forces yesterday made two attacks upon the Town of Amposta, in Catalonia, but were each time repulsed

with considerable loss. SANTANDER, Oct. 14.-Cols. Bernusls and Gorords, commanders of two Carlist battalions, have arrived at Santurce, and offered to surrender to the Republicans if themselves and men render upon the same terms.

London, Oct. 15.—A special from Hendaye to the Daily News says seven pieces of artillery and 3,000 rifles were recently landed for the Carlists from a steamer reported to be an En-

The Spanish Consul at Bayonne has had the steamer Nieves seized at St. Jean de Luz on a charge that she is laden with contraband of war.

Gen. Loma, commanding the Republican troops, has captured the heights of Ordrina. FRANCE.

PRINCE ECNAPARTE'S ELECTION.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The ex-Empress Eugenie and her son have telegraphed their thanks to the people of Ajaccio for having elected Prince Bonaparte to the Council General over Prince

Napoleon. It is announced that Prince Napoeon will become a resident of the Department of Charento Inferioure, one of the strongest of the Bonapartist departments, in order to become elected to the Council General and to the Na-Paris, Oct. 14.—The Journal de Paris contains a violent article attributing the Spanish complaints of breaches of neutrality against France

the inetigation of Prussia. LONDON, Oct. 15 .- The Times publishes a let-Loydon, Oct. 13.—The Tumes publishes a letter from Regnier, the absconding witness in the Bazaine trial, asking Bismarck to clear him of the imputation of being a spy. Bismarck replies, under date of the 2d rast, that he fears the existing irritation against him in France will nullify his evidence in favor of Regnier. Nevertheless, he does not become to receive that Regnier, were extrated in hesitate to repeat that Regnier was actuated in has negotiations before Metz by no other motive than that of courageons devotion to the inter-ests of his country, which he believed to be identical with those of the imperial dynasty. Bis-march favored the execution of Reguler's project, Imperial Government to Imperial Government to communicate with the army of Metz. In case the proposed relations were established the Germans would have been placed in communication with an established Government which was authorized to conclude peace in the name of France. Bismarck concludes his letter to Regnier with the following affirmation, for the cruth of which he pledges has been a "You never received any personal his honor: "You never received any personal advantage from me in allowing you to enter Metz. I believed that you could promote patrictic and useful action in the interest of

VON ARNIM'S IMPRISONMENT.
BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Herr Madi, President of the Police, unsuccessfully used all his influence to have Von Arnum sent to a private hospital and be under surveillance. The Count's family have offered 1,000,000 thalers bail. BERLIN, Oct. 14 .- It is officially announ

that the Emperor William has abandoned, for the present, his intended visit to Italy. SOUTH AMERICA.

TROUBLE IN BRAZIL.
RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 14.—Dispatches have been received from Para reporting a conflict between

FIRES.

At Murfreesbore, Tenn. CINCINSATI, O., Oct. 14.—A letter from Murfreesboro, Tenn., says that a fire there, on the 12th, destroyed Parrish's saloon-loss, \$4,500; insured for \$3,000; Roberts' grocery-loss \$1,000; the Central House-loss, \$6,000; Hunt's grocery, Buchanan's saddlery, and Kerr's saloon—loss unknown. The total loss is estimated at

STRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 14 .- A fire this evening destroyed the Excelsior Fine Salt Mill, owned by J. W. Barker & Co. The superintendent of the mill was counting a pile of bags when the bottom dropped out of a kerosene lamp, setting fire to them. He was badly burned in attempt-ing to extinguish the fire. The mill and machinery are a total loss, besides 45,000 bushels of sait. Loss, \$85,000; insurance, \$50,000.

At Washington, O. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14 .- Specials from Washngton Court-House report a conflagration raging. Odd-Fellows' Hall is in ashes, the fire communicating to the Post-Office and express-office. A telegram was sent to Circleville for aid. There is great alarm in the town.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14.—The steamship France, which put back to this port disabled, proceeded to New York yesterday.

New York, Oct. 14.—Arrived, steamer Herder,

from Hamburg. Liverpool, Oct. 14.—Steamships Oceanic, Baria, and Victoria, from New York, have arrived

out.
SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 14.—Steamship America, from New York, has arrived. SPECIAL NOTICES.

Consumption Can be Cured. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SIRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA-WEED TONIC SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Con-

Exequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they look up the liver, step the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Prepayata are the causes of twothirds of a close and the constantion. Many persons combeing the cause of Constantion. Many persons combeing the constantion. Many persons conbeing the pain in the cide, constipation, coated
conque, pain in the shoulder-blade, reclings of drowsiness, and restlessness, the food lying beavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and beliching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered
condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds,
and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will
find the atomach and liver clogged, remaining terpid and
inactive, and almost before they are away the lange are a
mass of sores, and olocrated, the result of which is death.
Schenck's Pulmonic Sirup is an expectorant which does
not contain outsing checked, within the contain outsing or a contain contain on the contain of the act, they clog the action of the very organs that caused ogh soddenif. Schenck's Sea-Weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes ith the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and with the gastric juices of the stemach, aids digastion, and creates a ravenous apposite.
When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenck's Man-

toms otherwise of a careful of the control of the control of the careful of the c PIANOS.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF NEW PIANOS.

There being only a few instruments left, they will be positively sold at a still greater REDUCTION OF PRICES,

By a summary order of the Court. S. W. cor. State and Randelph-sts.

FURNISHING GOODS. LADIES', MISSES',

CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

State and Washington-sts...

Offer extensive and choice assortment of Ladies' Chemises, Drawers, Night Dresses, Toilet Sacques, Cor-set Covers, Underskirts, Street set Covers, Underskirts, Street Skirts, Train Skirts, French and

Scotch Skirts. FRENCH SETS, Embroidered.
FRENCH SETS, Lace Trimmed.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED DRAWERS.
CHEMISE BANDS. CHEMISE BANDS,
FLANNEL SKIRTS, Embroidered and Plain
FLANNEL HOUSE JACKETS.
SWISS JACKETS.
BREAKFAST AND NIGHT CAPES.
PLAIN AND FANCY APRONS.

MISSES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

BASHLICK HOO!

Of every description; House Sacques, Swiss Jackets, Silk, Cash-mere and Swiss Suits, Cloth Cloaks,

ROBES DE CHAMBRE, in Silk, Cashmere,

Opera Cloaks, Waterproofs. CHILDREN'S

Waterproof Cloaks, Merino Walking Cloaks, Silk, Cashmere, Flannel and Cloth Suits.

BOYS' Linen Waists, Cloth Suits, Overcoats, Dressing Gowns.

INFANTS' WARDROBES. Silk and Cashmere Cloaks, Cashmere and Flannel Shawls, Emb'd; Emb'd Robes, Real Lace Trim'd do, Cashmere Sacques, Real Lace Caps and Bonnets, Wrappers, Baskets,

trimmed and untrimmed; Afghans The above contains but a faint idea of the great variety and excellency of articles in this Department, which need to be seen in order to be appreciated. Goods freely exhibited.

PRICES UNIFORMLY LOW. FIELD, LEITER & CO.

FINANCIAL. Investment Department

MERCHANTS', FARMERS', AND

SAVINGS BANK.

INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES.

Secured on Improved Real Estate, bearing interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent per annum. Interest payable in quarterly installments. Certificates for \$100 to \$5,000 registered, or transferable by delivery. For particulars apply in person or by letter to the undersigned, at the M., F. & M. Savings Bank, 75 South

Clark-st. SYDNEY MYERS,

MILLINERY GOODS.

OCTOBER STYLES. 200 doz Fine Fur Hats, all the New Shades. Something

entirely new and not to be found now shown at our retail counters

We invite attention to the largest, richest, and rarest collection of Fine Flowers, koses, Bridai Wreaths, Jossa-mine, Orange Blossoms, and Party Goods generally, se-lected by us while in Europe, and to be found only at D. WEBSTER & CO.'S.

270 and 272 WABASH-AV.

Wholesale and Retail Millinery,

GENERAL NOTICES. CAUTION.

To All Parties About to Purchase Licenses for the Manufacture of Butter From Beef Snet.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Take notice that the UNITED STATES DAILY COMPANY is the sole owner of the right to manufacture BUTTIFIK and OLEOMARGARINE, with their several products, under tetrees patent, is sueed by the United States, and thus hereby forbid all parties MANUFACTURING or SELLING arthrical butter or products covered by their patent. Parties infringing will be forthwith prescribed. Communications must be addressed to the Company. Ricond, if Broadway, ERNEY A. MOTT, President. SIDNEY WHITTEMORE. Socreta. SIDNRY WHIFTEMORE, Secretary. New York P. O. Box 2,915.

To the Republicans of Cook Co. To the Republicans of Cook Co.

The Republican County Convention will a son assemble, and as my name will be presented there for the nomination of Sheriff, I wish to say that I much desire the success of the ticket far beyond any consideration personal to myself. I have no reason to think, however, that my mane is offensive to the people since 1868, with the excession of the consideration of the control of t

Grand Excursion to Southern Kansas.
Tickets sold at all stations on Chicago & Alton Raiload, between and including Joiet and Lexington, and
in Western Division between and including Metamors
and Owight, Tickets sold on Coloner 19, 20, and 21. Trains
cave 21st. For particulars only on C. & A. Dopoi Agents,
r address. E. L. MONSER, Wenons, Ill.

SCALES. FAIRBANKS'



President Grant, Gen. Sherman, and Other Notables Present.

by Descent to Eldest Sons.

Proposed Perpetuation of the Society

An Imitation of the Society of the Cincinnati. Welcoming Address by Shelby

M. Cullom. Oration of the Evening by S. A.

Hurlbut-

A Poem by Gen. Tillson, of Quincy.

Special Disnatch to The Chicago Tribune SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 14.—Springfield wears her shining holiday face to-day. The people have flocked in by thousands from the sarrounding country, and every available citizen appears to have turned out on the street to do honor to the eigth annual reunion of the Army of the Tennessee. Triumphal arches, principally in-tended for the Lincoln demonstration to-morow, span the streets, one in each of the four thoroughfares near the State-House Square, one in front of the Leland Hotel, and another in front of the Opera-House. The structures are tastefully wreathed with evergreens and colors. Mottoes in large gift letters adorn each, bearing the words "Lincoln," "Our Dead,". "Wel-"Rennion of the Army of the Tennes

at midnight was made the occasion of much musical demonstration, but the war-worn solr retired to his room, and avoided everythin in the shape of lionizing. He is evidently idolized by the ex-soldiers of Illinois, for they have crowded here by thousands to have a look at him. He treats them all with military frankand pays just as much attention to the salute of a private as he would to that of a General. But Time has no more respect for military celebrities than undistinguished men, and the hero of the "March to the Sea" is beginning to show

THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE held a business meeting in the Opera-House, commencing at 10 o'clock this morning. Gen, Sherman, as President of the Association, occupied the chair, and presided with a kind of military promptness that was quite unique.

Gen. Hatch moved that the usual committees

on Permanent Officers, Appointment of Time and Place of Next Meeting, and Commemoration

of the Dead, be appointed. Gen. Sherman said: "We have, fortunately, gentlemen, in this Society, several active young taff-officers who attend to all these matters be forehand." [Laughter.]
THE COMMITTEES

were then appointed, as follows: On Nomination of Officers—Gen. J. R. Slack,
Col. C. Cades, Col. Tom Reynolds, Col. G. M.
Joel, and Gen. G. J. Noyes.

Deceased Members—Gen. M. F. Force, Gen.
Thomas Fletcher, and Maj. G. C. Dawes.

Place of Meeting—Gen. J. M. Hedrick, Maj.
G. T. Miller, Gen. John W. Fuller, and Gen.
Giles A. Smith. By this time the hall began to fill rapidly, and

DISTINGUISHED PERSONS DISTINGUISHED PERSONS

ognized on the platform were Gen. Belknap,
oretary of War; Vice-President Wilson, Gen.
ribus, Gen. George A. Carter, Gen. John Meornand, Gen. John McArthur, Gen. John Mcnnall, Gen. Giles A. Smith, and many others. The Opera-House was beantifully decorated with groups of battle-flags that had seen service, including Gen. Grant's original flag of the Twanty-first Illinois Infantry, which looked rather faded. The word "Welcome," in letters formed of gas-jets, formed a kind of rainbow on the stage, and around the galleries were the names of all the distinguished Generals of the names of the West. Portraits of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Meade, Thomas, etc., adorned the stage, and the names of all the great battles of the Armies of the Cumberland and Tennessee were displayed in bold rehet upon two handsome acrois. The gatteries were filled with ladies, who appeared to take great interest in the proceedings. se was beautifully decorated

Gen. M. F. Force, Treasurer of the Association, read his annual report, which showed an aggregate capital of \$6,000 in Government bonds, and \$732.50 cash on hand.

Reports of an encouraging character were read by Gen. A. Hickenhooper, Corresponding, and Col. L. M. Dayton, Recording Secretary. All

GONPLIMENTARY.

Gov. Fletcher moved a resolution of thanks to the citizens of Toledo for their courtesies to the Aimy of the Tennessee on the occasion of the last reunion, which was manimously carried.

the last reunion, which was manimously carried.

MEMBERSHIP.

Col. Palmer moved to amend the Constitution of the Association so as to allow private soldiers to become members.

Col. Louderman moved to lay the motion, under the rules, on the table for one year, which was carried.

Gen. Sherman expressed his willingness to vote for the admission of private soldiers of good record. [Loud cheers.]

THE MYMERSON MONUMENT.

The Committee on the monument to Gen. Mo-Pherson reported that the sum of \$14,676.14 had been collected. The statue was being cast, and about \$3,000 more would be required to build a suitable pedestal. The report was approved.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

ouitable pedestal. The report was approved.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Committee on officers for the ensuing year reported as follows: President, Gen. W. T. Sherman. Vice-Presidents, Gen. W. W. Belknap, Iowa; Gen. J. W. Futler, Ohio; Col. J. F. Heciennis, Indiana; Capt. John N. Warren, Illinois; Col. J. M. Rask, Ohio; Gen. J. C. Fletchar, Missouri; Col. H. H. Marshall, Minnesota; Col. Q. C. Wolcott, Ohio; Col. W. M. Ferry, Michigan; Maj. D. T. Willard, Illinois; Gen. S. M. Thayer, Nebraska; Maj. George R. Steele, Illinois. Corresponding Secretary, Gen. A. Hickunloaper. Recording Secretary, Col. L. M. Dayton. The nominations were rattified by ac-The nominations were ratified by ac-

Gen. Sherman was then unanimously called upon for a speech. He said that it surprised him not a little to observe the great interest manifested in the Society. It appeared to have just as much vitality as when it was first organized in 1865. The years were stealing on all of them, but he did not know of any good reason why the organization should not be perpetuated in their children. He did not know why some of the latter should not inherit their titles to the good will of their country,—the titles not of rank or of wealth, but of honorable deeds performed in days that had passed. [Cheers.] He remembered that their Revolutionary fathers had laid their hands heavi-SPEECH OF GEN. SHERMAN. performed in days that had passed. (Cheers.) He remembered that their Revolutionary fathers had laid their hands heavily on titles, and they were right in doing so; but there was every reason to perpetuate the devotion and bravery of the gallant Army of the Tenneasee. There were precedents in American history for this kind of thing. George Washington himself had helped to organize, and had belonged to, the Society of Cincinnati, which was made hereditary. It would be a good thing operpetuate the soldier spirit of our coubled times, even amid the charms of peace. They might remember that in the firing upon Sumter. They did not ow when, where, or how another occasion when arise for active service, and they should propaged for any such emergency. There were people everywhere, in Illinois as well as in tria. [Cheers.] If the Government needed mater it was as well to have organized bodies heard the relief on as a nucleus. They

should ever be ready to defend their Government, and hand it down to their posterity even as their fathers had handed it down to them in all its pride and purity. [Loud cheers.] He saw before him Vice-President Wilson, and, as he did not care about making long speeches, he would introduce that henered patriot. [Great appianae.]

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPEECH.

The Vice-President spoke substantially as follows: He thanked them from the depth of his heart for the kind and cordial greeting given him. He was glad to see them there that day. He was always glad to meet the brave men who saved the Republic of the United States. It had been his fortune during the years of the War to be Chairman of the Miltary Committee of the Senate, and he had therefore something to do with the supplies and material of war, and with the men who constituted the armies of the Union. He never cared to inquire what was the rank, the nationality, the party of any man that fought for merica. He was the soldier's friend. [Loud che. s.] He had heard with pleasure the words that dropped from their commander, the great soldier who guarded over them. [Applause.] They had done great work had fought great battles, had made long marches, had done what would eyer be food for history and for poetry. He prayed that God might bless them, and that their glory might be eternal as the Unity, the prosperity, and national importance of the great republic of which they had been the chivalric defenders. [Great cheering.]

[Great obsering.]
A motion to amend the constitution so as to
make the eldest son of any member eligible to
be elected into the Association went over under the rules.

Gen, Sherman announced that the Association would form a distinct body at the unveiling of the Lincoln statue in the forenoon.

Adjourned until 7 o'clook in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Army of the Tennessee met again at the appointed hour this evening, Gen. Sherman pre-

Col. Fletcher, of Missouri, moved a resolution of condolence from the Army of the Teonessee to their sick comrade, Gen. Frank P. Blair, which was unanimously adopted.

A resolution of thanks was passed to Mrs.
Ransom for allowing the use of the magnificent picture of Gen. Thomas.

At 8 o'clock Gen. Sherman amounced that the boars for havings, had proved that

hour for business had passed. He hoped that the band would not play too long when it came to their turn. [Laughter.] GEN. CRANT.

accompanied by his wife and a number of private citizens, entered the hall. He was greeted by a ringing cheer from the old soldiers. The President came to the front of the stage, and simply dent came to the troth charge, and almity bowed in acknowledgment.

Several army officers not present in the morning, including Gen. McDowell, Gen. Jeff C. Davis, and some others, took seats on the stage.

Gov. Beverdge and family occupied the box with the breather.

he President.

A sent in the gallery, which was crowded to excess, broke, and produced quite a panic. Gen. Sherman quieted the disorder by saying, "Now you have had your stampede, keep quiet. That wasn't in the programme.

WELCOMING ADDRESS.

The Hon. Shelby M. Cullom, in behalf of the The Hon. Shelby M. Callom, in behalf of the corporation of Springfield, delivered the welcoming address. He said that the people of Springfield were glad to see in the State Capital so many of the tried and trusted soldiers of the Republic in the hour of its trial. No one who had a patriotic throb in his heart could fail to honor the army that had made the heroic record the Army of the Tannessee [Great record, the Army of the Tennessee. [Great cheers.] It, side by side with the Army of the Cumberland, covered the national colors with glory. But after all, the Army of the Tennessee was distinctly the Army of the Northwest. It had written its history in letters of blood. Illipois which had contributed the well its raphs. nois, which had contributed to swell its ranks, felt proud of the gallant army that had never been whipped, [Loud cheers.] They were also proud that that army once included in its ranks the simple, modest soldier of 1861, who had since become one of the most renowned Generals of modern times, and the President of the United States for two succeeding terms [cheers]; and also, they could claim as a commade their famous commander, the man who led their victorious columns from the mountains of Tennessee to the waves of the Atlantic, Gen. Sherman. [Entiusiastic cheering.] It did not rman. [Enthusiastic cheering.] It did not ome him to speak of all the heroic deeds become him to speak of all the heroic deeds performed by that army, for it would take him long to recount them. All the world knew their story, and knew it only to honor them. He was sorry that of the gallant men whose eyes had flashed in the ranks of war could never more meet with them. There were McPherson and Fairchild, and many more, whose death was not death, in the sense that their fame was immortal. [Applause.] He concluded by reiterating the welcome of Springfield to the brave defenders of the Union. [Cheers.] The chorus, composed of ladies, sang more parinoic sougs, at the conclusion of which GEN. SHERMAN WAS CALLED UPON for a speech. The General said that he observed he was down for a speech. He

for a speech. The General said that he ob-served he was down for a speech. He felt no trouble, and was not both when called upon to address the Army of the Tennes-see. They had too much in common, too many memories; the scenes of the past, not alone when they were marching through Georgia, but through Tennessee, and Alabams, and every-where. [Loud cheers.] They were proud memwhere. House cheers, I have were proud mem-ories, and he could never forget the many noble ties that bound his heart to the old Army of the Tennessee. But they had come there that night to hear Gen. Hurlbut, and before he would into hear Gen. Hurbut, and before he would introduce the speaker he understood there as a Glee Club quartette from Chicago. He hoped they would not give them any new, fangled airs, but some good old army songs. [Laughter.] As the usual time for speech-making was fitteen mirutes he would give the Glee Club twelve of his time. Now let the Glee Club strike up. [Cheers and laughter.] The Club sang several fine selections, which were wall received.

you will learn the outlines of a life and character wholly and singularly American; a sketch of a man who by no possibility could have been the product of any other nation, and scarcedly of any other period in the life of this nation. He work—the work appointed for him to do—was thoroughly done before the builet of the assessin pierced the long-laboring brain and thore and and patient eyes closed forever upon the country he loved, just coming forth stained with the smoke of battle, but glorious all over with the light of a God-given triumph. Friend as he was of all, yet specially as with singular tenderness whe the friend of the soldier, and therefore this reunion is fortunate as to time in that it becomes a portion of the great ceremonial which shall give fitting honor to the martyr President.

Thus much I have deemed it right to say of the State and her dead,—not, I trust, in any spirit of invidious comparison; for I know that, in the great struggle, each and all of the States represented here to day swept gallantly to the front, that all had their great and good men in the right place at the right time; nor that depend of Lincolu to

swept gallanty so me receipt place at the right time; nor that I dream of dwarfing down the fame of Lincolu to the petty dimensions of any one State, when it is already the inheritance of any one State, when it is already the inheritance of any one State, when it is already the inheritance of any one State, when it is already the inheritance of the place, and I could not keep them down if I would, and would not if I could.

Organized originally on the soil of Illinois, this amy or the TEXNESSEE.

went forth to meet the events that might befull it. Looking back now on its womderful carear, it seems like looking back now on its womderful carear, it seems like looking back no the course of a great continents river, small in its beginning from little springs and fountains up in the far highiasade, fed and increased from time to time by affluents from a thousand source, sometimes clearing its way in foam and struggle through rock-ribued mountains, turned by overnmatering obstacles met again to the present collection, you will be a sea of again to the present collection, you will be a sea of again to the present collection, you will not a case of again to the present collection, and finally, cutting, waring, and crashing through all barriers made by Nature and by man, it sweeps grandly, silently, overwhead from all parts of the country, from tens of thousands of homes by mountain, hill, and prairie, from city, village, or londy farm, from the work-bench, the country, the character of the surface of the

reliance, one upon the other; and it is well for us to meet as we meet now.

Some who were of the Army of the Tennessee lived not to become members of this Society; others, once members, see not found with us now. They are not present, but they are accounted for. Of the first class are those who died, like C. F. Smith, leader of the galiant charge on Donelson; and McPherson, soldier and gentleman, booted and spurred, face to the foe, in the gallant discharge of a soldier's duty. Of the second class are those who died, like Rawlins, active in all his high duties to the last, filling honorably and with special ability the important duties of his high office. Year by year, conrades, our ranks grow thinner; but, Year by year, conrades, our ranks grow thinner; but,

do as we used to do when decimated under are,—
"Close upon the colors."

It would not be just for me, at this time, to give any
history of your battles, marches, and movements. It
has been long since done by a better hand than mine,
and I was separated by the fortune of service from the
line of the great movement which specially distinguished your career. Now, however, that all these
great events have passed into the domain of the philosophic writer, What one among the many lessons they
teach shall I essay to touch? One, at least, is pura-

sophic writer, What one among the many lessons they teach shall I essay to touch? One, at least, is purmount, and of continual force upon those of us who still survive: That the nation, the national life, is of INFINITE VALUE AND WORTH.

That is the thing for which we live and they died. That to keep that national life pure, strong, triumphant, is the first duty, the supreme obligation, of the citizen, as to defend it when attacked is the first duty of the soldier. That this duty of the soldier is fitful and intermitting, depending upon the accident of violence offered, white the duty of the citizen is daily, continual, permanent. That the one is as ascred and inviolable as the other; and that neither can be abandoned or neglected without disgrace and desertion of duty. This general truth I desire to impress. War, as one of the means of setting disputes, where no competent tribunal exists, has not yet gone out of date. Our civilization has not reached that point, nor is it likely soon to do so. Armies—the most perfect embodiment specie-making was inteen immutated as would give to the charactery of the theory and hangited to the control of the case and sink the case. The same of the Army of the Tennasse, and the case, and they goographic distinct, which were the case, and the Control of the form of the case, and the program of the case, and the Control of the case of the

THE POEM.
Some additional music followed, and then Gen.
Fillson read the following poem:

THE MARCH.
Glance back ten years. The Southern sky Presages coming victory.
O'er river, plain, and mountain-crag
Advancing moves the nation's flag,—

ne states the field a conqueror o'er.'
So, bursting from the "Eagle's Nest,"
The blended armics of the West, augh on to vactrice pressed.

Grim Lookout greets our flag unfurl
Off Mission Ridge the foe is hurled;
From Knoxville is his grasp released
And onward still, with strength inch
Resistless rolls the tide of war;
Dashing along steep Rocky Face,
Adown Resaca's foundition.

Dashing along steep locky Face, Adown Resaca's foughten trace, Around Lost Mountain's wooded glace, On through Altona's frowning pass, O'er Marietta's trampled grass, Flinging its spray o'er Kenesaw. It leaps dull Chattalochee's bed; rough Peach Tree pour its torrents red; catur falls—a darkened prize— Decatur falls—a carkened prize For Triumph views with streaming ey The field whereon McPherson lies. Around Atharta's ramparis steep The restless, raging surges sweep; 'Tis ours,—the Southern Key is won, And still the boys " go mai

Broken fly the clouds of care, Brightened lustre fills the air, Answered, seemeth Freedom's prayer; And radiant Hope, in rapture bent, With reseate check and eyes attent, Points to the sky, with triumph all afta And beckens Peace her home again to c

When lo! there wakes a startling thrill, And cheeks turn pale and heart Men look at men in wild surpris When, speeding on the lightning's wing, Throughout the land the tidings ring That Sherman and his men have gone, Whither, for what? could answer none.

Have they gone, as glides the bird of night Left no token, nor trace of its flight, Whither its path might plume? Vainly looked after days upon days With weary, anxious, straining gaze, Wondering where it devious strays? Enfeebled, to come after the lapse Of lengthened years; or never perhaps?

aph and pride Bearing across the Atlantic tide Gone! and a world of hope and prayer, Of parent, maiden, child, or wife, Some heart, tied to another's life,

In humble hut, in mansion proud, Spread like a mantle over all Cold Apprehension's gloomy pull; Inwrought from Rumor's veried thread A blended woof of hope and dread.

Think too, how rested an anxious weight In a chieftain's tent, a place of state.

On those who carried the nation's fate;
On him who, with calm, determined thought,
O'crlooking the field with perils fraught,
Struck straight for result, and, fearing naught,
Unfaltering, on his one "line" fought,
And him on whose mild, benignant face,
Now haloed with a markyred great Now haloed with a martyred grace, A sorrowing peoples' cares we trace. Whose life was lined to the noblest call That ever from statesman's hps did fall— "Malice to none, charity for all"— That soldier stern, and that statesman true Who alone the daring purpose hnew; Who alike their ordained mission trod, And with faith unswerving, under God, The Ship of State carried safely through.

From the grim walls of Fort Monroe A coming ship is seen;
Bright red her flery breathings glow
Across the billows green.
Swift on she speeds; bearing the while,
White on her prow a seeming smile.
Roars from her ports the cannon note,
Gay streamers from the mastheads float,
Aushicious news to tell.
She lands—tic—on lightning steeds She lands—tic—tic—on lightning stee The glorious story world-wide speeds. Ring out rejoicing bell;

Oh, that wonderful march to the sea! On, that wonderful march to the sea!
Oh, that romantic march to the sea!
Draped even yet in wild mystery.
Plunged as into a distant might,
Instantly shrouded from sound and sight;
Onward advances that feariess band,
Enviroued by foes on either hand;
Never a thought of its danger recked;
Never a day was its progress checked;
Onward in sunshine, onward through gales Never a day was its progress checked Onward in sunshine, onward through gales, Leaping the nountains, sweeping the vales, Resembling, gliding along its path and breathing around consuming wrath, A long blue serpent with shining scales. As now and then the rays of the Sun Fitfully fash on the burnished gun. Onward the measureless columns sweep; Dashing up over the hill-side steep; Splashing along through morasses deep; Crushing aside the troublesome vines; Brushing on, neath the murmuring pines, Or shaded by the century trees.

Oh, that wonderful march to the sear!
Oh, that ventursome marchito the sea!
Crowned with continual victory.
The column from the camp unwinds;
It mounts the summit hill.
Before it broad the river shimes.
In placid beauty still.
But other scenes attention claim
Before which Nature's beauties tame,
As sight a significant appear: Before which Nature's besuities tame.

As sights significant appear;

As sounds fail on the practiced ear.

That well the soldier knows.

Along the bank there waiting my.

Haif hidden lines of dingy gray.

Through which our men must cleave the

And yet beyond, a dense array.

Of sullen, stubborn foes.

Halted, the silent coldiers wait.

With eager look and thoughts clate;

While through the screening trees and Creep cautously our skirmish lines.

Expectant of the fray.

Hark! on the right a rifle rings;

A rolling voiley back it brings,

Crash, crash, along the line there runs.

The music of a thousand guns.

Spurring the panting, steaming steed,

Dash orderines at top of speci.

The rifle rattle swells more high.

Boom—boom—breaks in artillery.

Tramp—tramp—battalions hurry by.

List! the command—deploying wide

On either flauk the files divide.

And buzzing ball, and shricking shell, Crashing the branches overhead. The stifling smoke weaths round it spread, On, oler the dying and the dead; With glaring eye, and lips compressed, and knotted brow, and swelling breast; "With the stern joy that warriors feel in focusen worthy of their steel," The hour of feeling most sublime when years crowd in a moment's time; Through tangled thicket, swamp, and Bushes the long blue bending line. Hotter and fiercer grows the din.

Rushes the long blue bending line. Hotter and fleroer grows the din. Deeper the panting troops press in. Look! there the fee is clustered thick, On the battallion! double quick. Steady—close ranks—charge bayonet! On with a shout! On! Onward get! (A rush as if ocean tides had met)—Rings the wild hurran to the sky, Hoshing the harsh artitlery—Oh, what an hour is this to die? Still is the strife! the foemen flee. Pleats out our flag! the path is free. Onward, still onward to the Sea.

Aye! never have the incidents our recollections hold The sparkling stories of "The March" unto the world been told. Its detailed tale has yet to be on history enrolled, Lies deep within the mountain's heart a buried grotte height. hright
With varied hues that emanate from its own ieweled Whose mysteries have never been profaned by huma

Whose invisions have never been profi-sight.

Enchantment's spell alone can tear
The veil that hides its splendors rare
And lay its shrouded beauties bare.
Thus, treasured from the world away
These thrilling retrospections lay;
Unspoken by the common tongue;
Their record all unwrit, unsung;
To only be awakened, when
As now, assemble "Sherman's men,"
To night their battles o'ar again.
As breaks a meteoric shower—
So memories, uningling in this hour
of greeting gay, with wizard power, of greeting gay, with wizard power, Evoke those scenes of glowing life, The march, the bivoure, the strife; Recall for us and us alone The rare adventures we have known.

But no! methinks a whisper comes soft as the

moan,
To tell us that this day of pride is not for us alone.
Amid these shining memories intwines a shaded
thread—
Our living friends are gathered here, but, have we not
the dead?
As reunites the ancient band some soldiers de not
come;
Their hero hearts have ceased to beat, their manly lips
are dumb. we see not on the roster now some noted names of old.
They've joined another army, on another list enrolled;
They have led the forward columns, have farther gone tann we;
They have closed their march immortal beyond the They have closed their matter shortless sea.

Do we miss among our Chieftains McPherson's princely frame?
That woman smile of courtesy, that here eye of gaze around with sadness in quest of Ransom The purest, knightliest chevalier that ever graced the Do we look with eyes of longing towards that honored chair, With almost yet fallacious hope of seeing Rawlins there?

Is Mower now wanting at the feast, who never fafled the fray?

And Wallace, Fairchild, other braves, where are ye all to-day?

Grand statues in the pillar'd past! come not ye at our call?

Your names are resting on our lips, they canonize this hall! Ye instant answered to our want, when in the pride of life; Ye laughed Death's shade to scorn amid the fiery hours of strife; And now when group your comrades old beneath these banners gray
At such an hour, from such a band can ye be far
away?
Among the race of fishermen who sailed the Ægean sea,
There lived a touching custom, of rare antiquity.
When wives of hardy mariners, whose husbands were

away,
Saw tokens in the sea and sky of elemental fray—
The cloud, the gale, the thunder growl, and ocean
white with spray—
Leaving their homely little huts, they'd to the beach repair

And pour their sweet domestic songs upon the rising Then listen as the tempest lulled, and in the ocean moth
Would fancy that a strain was heard responsive to
to their own;
That kindly sparits o'er the wave had borne their
words clong,
And from the loved ones far away brought back an
answiring song.

And if in the mystic shadowy world, to those who have gone from sight
'fis given to roam the universe through with instant,
measureless flight,
Will not our wealth of honor and love, from their
beautiful homes on high
Bring the shades of comrades departed, as ours to
their presence would fly?

They are with us,—when moves the nation with sad and rev'rent tread To scatter the garlands of spring-time over its mar-tyred dead, They join in the long procession; they breathe on the lling flowers, elt though all unseen, they blend their sorrow and pride with ours.

And their gentle presence now we know in these rejoicing bours.

Aye! their forms are floating around us and hallowing

They list to our kind remembrances, and echo every and you.

They are touching those proud inscriptions—their tab-They are touching those proud inscriptions—their tab-lets of renown.

They rest in those sacred banners, so tattered, and dim, and brown;

And from those couches of glory their spirits look smiling down.

Oh soldiers who sit before me, oh braves who have gone before,
Was ever a richer mine revealed of patriotic ore?
Can there a higher heritage or a prouder title be
Than to have one's name on the roster of the old Tan-

nessee?
There rises its monumental shaft uplifted to the sky;
Columned on names which symbolize perpetual victory.

Henry, New Madrid, Donelson, Iuka, and Eentonville,
Corinth, red Shiloh, Vicksburg, and glorious Champion. Hill, essent, Decatur, Atlanta, and Missionary Rudge, ic. Alligter and Alloona, Jonesboro and River's Bridge, ircled in enduring freshness with a rescued nation's

And, resting in bending beauty, its radiant head abov

Oh that glorious march to the sea! Oh that glorious march to the sea!
Oh that wonderful march to the sea!
What will its living memory be?
How will it rest upon history's page?
How the attent of the earth engage?
Twill be heard of, dreamed of, of and long;
Tenderly told in nursery song;
Wreathing its strand into romance tale;
Flushing the check of the scholar pale;
Commanding the statesman's thoughtful ken,
And touching with fire the poet's pun,
Stirring the soul of the soldier bold,
"Thit the stars are old,
"And the king grows cold,
"And the leaves of the judgment day unfold."

Studding red War's historic sky Studding red War's historic sky
Eternal glorics blaze;
The noted names of victory.
Charming the earth's attracted eye,
Holding its hushed amaze.
There shines immortal Marathon—
Which Greetan glory saved;
There Tours, whose ruddy plain upon
The cross triumphant waved;
Pharsatia—where fart the hanghy Hun
Before Rome's eagles qualled;
Grand Austeratz, whose proverbed sun
A harbinger of conquest seemed
As on the tri-color it glesmed,
And fanned Napoleon's farning will As on the tri-color it gleamed, and fanned Napoleon's flaming will To onward victories, until At Waterloo it paled; Tradapar, England's choicest pride, And sorrow, too—there Nelson died—Lepanto, whose exultant hour Crumbled the yellow crescent's power; Red Hastmas, where our Saxon sires Died for their "altars and their fires;" Puttowa, whence fied a wanderer forth, The royal "madman of the North;" That golden glow of patriot skill That emanates from Eunker Hül, From whence our thoughts instinctive tu That emanates from Eunicer Hill,
From whence our thoughts instinctive turn
To Marston Moor and Eunnoceburn,
And that rare watchword of the free
The martyre gem Thermopaler,
As here and there on either hand
Majestic, ione, undimm'd they stand;
Each seems a silent sentry light;
A beacon's blaze of genius bright;
Of high resolve, of hero might,
Of proven skill in fearful light
For ages to admire;
From whence the proudest promptings start,
To point the patriotic part;
Or fuse ambificials research.

From whence the proudest promptings start,
To point the patriotic part;
To point the patriotic part;
Or fuse ambition's ready heart
With emulative fire.
But o'er and through these fadeless beams
Another gint of glory gleams,
Whose rare exceeding justre seems
All unapproached, alone;
It gives no solitary shine,
But stretches on—a lengthened line,
A clustered group of conquests grand;
A serried, constellated band,
A broad, continuing zene,
The starce—it needs no other name—
The there, the milky-way of fame. his there, the milky-way of fame.

SPEECH OF GEN. GRANT.

Before the adjournment, there were loud calls for Grant. The President made the following GENTLEMEN AND COMBADES OF THE ARMY OF THE

Genelement and Comeanes of the Army of the Tennessee: It gives me great pleasure always to meet with those associated with me in other years, and more especially to meet the Army of the Temessee. My first military service during the late War was rendered with that army, and afterwards it was, if not always directly, still always indirectly, under my command. I hope this meeting will be one of profit

and pleasure to you all, and I shall always be delighted to witness such reunions as this pr Army of the Tennessee. [Appleuse.] OTHER SPEECHES.

Speeches were also called for from Vice-President Wilson, Secretary Belknap, Gen. John Pope, Gen. Custer, Gen. McDowell (who made considerable fun), Gen. Noyes, Senator Oglesby, and others. All the gentlemendid well, because they spoke very briefly.

WILL COUNTY VETERANS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Oct. 14.—The arrengements for a large reunion of soldiers of Will and adjoining counties, to be held at Joliet Thursday, the 29th of October, are being rapidly perfected. The fol-e wing call has been issued by the President of

owing call has been issued by the President of the Association:

TO THE SOLDIERS OF WILL COUNTY. It having been decided by the Will County Soldiers' Association to bold a grand reunion at Johet, Thursday, Oct. 29, 1874, a general and cordial invitation is extended to all honorably discharged United States soldiers to be present. The soldiers of Will and adjoining counties are earnestly urged to de all in their power to make it a success. Their assistance and coperation, without regard to rank, regiment, or location, will be gladly received.

The same cordial invitation is extended to the soldiers of the Mexican War, and of the War of 1812, as to those who served in the late War.

Every preparation to make the occasion an enjoyable one to those who hold dear the memories of the camp, field, and march will be made. C. A. Hille, President Will County Soldiers' Association.

A call to the members of the Fourth Illinois Cavalry is signed by Jonas Seely, Company C, Wm. Cowdry, Company D, J. H. Felter, Company D.

To the One-Hundredth Illinois Infantry, signed by S. G. Neison, J. G. Elwood, J. R. Letts, Guy M. Beckwith, J. C. Lang, A. D. Edgeworth, Fulis Earliett, Anson Patterson, Gib Avery, A. J. Fries, Oliver Paul.

To the members of the Twentieth Illinois Infantry, signed by John D. Van Allen, Company B, Benjamin J. Olin, Company K, Beuben Attens, Company F, Henry A. Shiffer, Company F.

To the members of the Sixty-fourth Illinois

Albert J. Sanger, Company F. Henry A. Shinter, Company F.

To the members of the Sixty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, signed by Henry Logan, Louis Taylor.

To Andersonville prisoners, signed by Warren S. Noble, Wilmington, and E. A. Nattinger,

S. Noble, withington, and E. A. Nattinger, Joliet.

To the veterans of the Mexican War, signed by J. P. Swalm and William Warkins.

To the soldiers of the Niniteth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, signed by Michael Cunningham, Edward Cunningham, M. C. Haley, David Ryan, Martin Hicka, Michael Wiles, Patrick O'Boyle, Patrick Smith, and P. Devlin.

A long list of signers to a call for Barrett's Battery completes the list.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held yesterday, it was decided that C. B. Garnsey, of Joliet, late of the One Hundredth Illinois Infantry, be requested to deliver the oration

nois Infantry, be requested to deliver the cration for the occasion. Elder Crews, of the One Hun dredth Illinois, was selected as the Chaplain. Capt. Egbert Phelps, of Joliet, late of the Nineteenth United States Infantry, will prepare

Nineteenth United States Infantry, will prepare and read a poem.

The general rendezvous will be at the Joliet Opera-House, where the Association will meet at 10 o'clock p. m. on the 29th. Headquart ers for each regiment, battery, and detachment will be established at different points in the city, to be hereafter announced. A dinner will be served in Ducker's new building, adjoining the Opera-House. After the adjournment of the Association, Bardleson Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Joliet, will give a grand ball in honor of the occasion. As previously announced in The Tribune, it is predicted that this will be the largest reunion of soldiers ever held in the Northwest. ever held in the Northwest.

THE JOLIET IRON-WORKS

Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tribune.

JOLIET, Oct. 14.—Mr. A. B. Meeker, of the Joliet Ivon and Steel Company, is the authority for the statement that the iron-puddling mills of that Company will commence operations on the first of next week. The Company have placed both the puddling and rail mills of the iron-works in perfect condition for work. This new acquisition to the industrial interests of Joliet will place in explorate the model. and business men report every branch in an exceedingly lively condition. The late school census shows no decrease in the population. The revival of business will in the coming year place the population of the city up to or near 17,000. It now approximates 15,000 inhabitants.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

QUEBEC, Oct. 14.—At a special meeting of the
Board of Trade, called for the purpose of discussing the proposed reciprocity treaty, the following resolution was unanimously agreed to:

"That while approving generally of the principle of reciprocity between Canada and the
United States, it is the opinion of this Board
that the proposed treaty is unfavorable to Canada, especially in the following: The sliding
scale of duties in the American coasting trade;
the numerous canal obligations, and no equivalent for our valuable fisheries. This Board is
also of the opinion that manufactured articles
should be excluded from the treaty."

MARRIAGE OF A PROMINENT DIVINE.

Ford Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ford Du Lac, Wis., Oct. 14.—Last evening a company met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Watrous, on Forest street, to witness the marriage of the Rev. A. M. Bullock, of the Wisconsin Conference, and Miss Georgia Benedict, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Bishop R. G. Foster, who was assisted by the Rev. W. P. Stowe, Presiding Elder of the afilwaukee District, and the Rev. L. B. Bullock, brother of the groom. The bride will be remembrother of the groom. The bride will be remem-bered as the lady-minister connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and whose labors have resulted in much good in many portions of

HEAVY FAILURE.

HEAVY FAILURE.

Special Dienatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BUBLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 14.—The Orchard City Mills, of this city, owned and operated by E. S. Edger & Co., suspended operations yesterday, the firm having failed for, it is said, \$400,000. These mills were the most extensive in the State, and Edger & Co. were very large grain-operators. The company is James Putnam, the late Republican candidate for Supervisor, who has failed several times before. The failure has caused quite a sensation in business circles, and considerable apprehension is felt as to the effect it will have on business.

ANN ELIZA'S DIVORCE SUIT. SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 14 .- In the case of Ann Eliza against Brigham Young, for divorce, with alimony, the argument is completed, but no de-cision has yet been rendered. The parties mak-ing the assault on the Marshal and Deputy Mar-shal while serving papers on Brigham Young have been held in \$5,000 bail.

Re Sure to Get Your Money. From the New York Tribine.

People who are or have been interested in financial institutions of any kind are urged to watch for old dividends. Some days ago a man cailed upon John G. Lightbody, the printing ink manufacturer, and informed hum that he would have the interest of feet which would lead called upon John G. Lightbody, the printing ink manufacturer, and informed him that he would put him in possession of facts which would lead to the recovery of a certain sum. The informant was to have half the amount recovered. After satisfying himself that the man was not deciving him in any way, Mr. Lightbody consented, and was informed that there were awaiting his demand in the financial department of a large company of national reputation and business, for dividends for the vears 1867, 1868, 1869, and another year. These dividends were worth \$120 each, or \$480 in all. After receiving the money, Mr. Lightbody paid the \$240, but asked why it was that he had not received word from the Company, and in this way avoided the payment of one-half to a person who must have been in collusion with some one in the office. No satisfactory reply was received, however, but from the well-known reputation of the principal officers of the Company, the matter will probably be promptly investigated, as they will not tolerate anything savoring of such practices by anyone in the employment of the Company. At the time of the collection of the dividends, however, the clerk held several large packages of checks, evidently unclaimed. It is suggested that unclaimed bank accounts, dividends, deposits of any kind, shall be advertised at periodical intervals, so that those who are entitled to them may get them.

An Old Indian.

Pope Pius IX. has lately received from Santa Cruz, Cal., through Cardinal Franchi, Prefect of the Propaganda, the photograph of an Indian still living who has reached the age of 122 years. still living who has reached the age of 122 years. Beneath the picture are these words, written in Spanish by the old man himself: "I, Justiniano Roxas, 122 years old, wish the most holy Pope long years of life." The parish register of Santa Cruz shows that Roxas was baptized March 4, 1792, being at that time about 40 years of age. He has always led an exemplary life, still walks to mass on Sundays with no help but that of his staff, and asks the blessing of the Pope, whom he calls the "Capitan de los padres." THE WESTERN UNION

President Orton's Report at the la. unal Meeting of the Company.

Business Transacted Over the Wires for the Past Year.

Lines---Improvements in Telegraphy.

New York, Oct. 14.—The annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company was held to-day. The following is the acquair report of

The capital stock of the Company is \$41,978. The capital stock of the Company is \$41.9%.
410, of which the Company owns and has now
in its treasury \$7,287,735, leaving an outstanding
capital of \$33,785,675. The bonded debt is
\$5,946,000, of which sum \$4,448,900 is in 1 per
cent currency bonds, which will mature Nov. 1,
1875, and \$1,498,000 in 7 per cent gold bond, des
in 1902.

1875, and \$1,498,000 in 7 per cent gold bond, and in 1902.

THE BONDED DEBT

was reduced during the year by the redemptor bonds of the American Telegraph Company, which matured Oct. 1, 1873, amounting to \$89,500, and by the purchase for the saking fund of \$2,000 of the bonds of 1902. The Company has no floating debt.

The receipts for the year from all sources were \$9,262,653.98, and the expenses \$6,755,733.33 showing a net profit of \$2,506,920.15. These have been added to the property of the Company during the year by construction, purchase, and lease, 5,825 miles of poles and 21,264 miles of wire, being equal to about 8 per cent of the line and 12 per cent of the wire, and 448 more offices were in operation at the close of the year time at the beginning. The Company operated at the close of the year 71,585 miles of line, 176.135 miles of wire, and 6,133 offices.

The report, after explaining the distribution of the \$2,506.290.15 profits of the year, shows a balance of \$493,973.47, which has been carried to the credit of the income account, the surpins of which, on July 1, 1866, was \$275,351.24.

THE NET PROFITS.

THE NET PROFITS
for eight years, from July 1, 1866, to June 3, 1874, were \$22,839,538,96, making an aggregate, June 30, of \$23,104,896,20. Of this sum there has the standard of the standard June 30, of \$23,104,895,39. Of this sum there he been distributed in dividends to the stockholder, including the dividends payable July 15, 54,532, 815,34; distributed for interest on the Company's bonds, \$2,531,333,81, showing a balance of \$15,040,749,05.

The last annual report stated that the Company had accurred a majority of the stock of the

The last annual report stated that the Company had acquired a majoricy of the stock of the PACIFIC A ATLANTIC TALLORAPH CONTAIN, and that negotiations were then pending for a lease of its sines to the Western Union Company. These negotiations were concluded in December last, and on a lease of ninety-nine year, at an annual rental equal to 4 per cent on the capital stock of \$2,000,000, rent to be applied first to the payment of the debts of the Pacific & Atlantic Company, and thereafter to be distributed pro rata among the shareholders. Of the capital of \$2,000,000 the Company owns \$1,45,950. The entire rental of the year 1874 will be required for the debts of the Pacific & Atlantic Company. It is probable, however, that thereafter the rental can be distributed among the stockholders. The operations of the Company. It is probable, however, that thereafter the rental can be distributed among the stockholders. The operations of the INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY during the past year have been very sasisfactory, and give promises of still better results. At

and give promises of still better results. At present communication by caule better in Punta Rossa and Key West is interrupted, but steps have been taken to repair the cable. The new cable between Key West and Havana, laid the year before, has been paid for and the entire floating debt of the Company discharged on last vegers explained. year before, has been paid for and the entire floating dobt of the Company discharged on last year's carnings. At present there are two good cabbes between these points. Unless it shall be found neckssary, in order to insure communication between the United States and the West Indies and South America, to lay an additional cable between Punts Rossa and Key West, it is probable that a payment of dividends to stockholders of the International Ocean Telegraph Company will be resumed within a year. This property is destined to increase largely in value in the future. The receipts of the International Ocean Telegraph Company for the year ending June 30, 1874, were \$308,870.99; expenses, \$71,561.13, leaving a balance of net "profits \$237,309.85, to which is added \$72,000 of bonds issued, making a total of \$309,309.86. Out of this appropriations have been made to the amount of \$287,499.30, showing a balance merged in the general assets—\$27,870.56—of \$2,500,000 capital. Of

THE GOLD AND STOCK TELEGRAPH COMPANY, the Western Union Company owns \$1,193,560. Its gross receipts for the fiscal year, Sept. 18, 1874. were \$581,000; expenses, \$419,000; leaving a net profit of \$162,000, all of winch was expended in providing new supparatus. The fold and Stock Company has expended out of its net earnings during the past four years ever \$700,000 for new lines, machines, and apparatus. The report them enters into the details of the which has proven a success. At the close of the

THE MONEY-TRANSFER SERVICE, which has proven a success. At the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1874, the account with the new building presented an exhibit of \$1,781, 274,81. The work which was delayed hat winter a produce of the control of th 274.81. The work which was delayed last winter by the contractors is now progressing rapidly, and it is expected that the portion to be occupied by the Company will be ready by Christmas.

The results of the Company's operations during the fiscal year, compared with the preceding one, show a reduction of \$70,384.83 in gross. Feetipts, and \$251,042.54 in net profits, which arose from the reduction in rates which took effect on July 1, 1878, and from the financial panic in September of the same year, and the general stag-

immediately followed
transmitted was 16,329,256, being an increase of
1,872,424, about 13 per cent, over the preceding
year, giving an average receipt for each measage of about 55 cents.

XEW INVENTIONS.

The duplex apparatus, by means of which two
messages are sent in opposite directions on one
wire at the same time, fully sustains its previous
utility.

tility.
This year has produced a still more wonderful this year has produced a sail more would be telegraph machine, by which means two mosages can be sent in the same direction, and two others in an opposite direction, simultaneously on the same wire. The invention called the quadruplex, has been in successful operation between New York and Boston, and is performing to the product of the production of th

quadraplex, has been in successful operations between New York and Boston, and is performing an amount of work on one wire equal to the capacity of four wires worked with the ordinary Morse apparatus.

DIVIDENDS.

At the semi-annual meeting of Directors hald on the 20th of June last, a dividend of 2 percent, payable out of the net profits of the quarter ending June 30, was declared. The profit for the quarter were \$782,029.44. On the 2d of September another dividend for the quarter ending Sept. 30 was declared. The profits of this quarter were \$382,293.85. The excess of profits for the two quarters over amount required to pay the dividends is \$243,875. It is the intention of the Directors to divide the net profits quarterly the Directors to divide the net profits quarterly in future, and provide otherwise for the payment for such property as it may be deemed advised by a south visable to acquire.
(Signed.) WILLIAM ORTON, President

Visued.) WILLIAM ORTON, PresidentOFFICERS SELECTED.

The following Directors were elected for the ensuing year: William Orton, James H. Banker, Alonzo B. Cornell, Harrson Durkee, Marvin Green, Joseph Harker, Edwin D. Morgan, August Schell, W. K. Thorn, C. Vanderbilt, Frank Work, Chester W. Chapin, William G. Hunt, George Jones, C. Livingston, James Milliken, Levi P. Morton, George H. Munrford, O. H. Palmer, George M. Pullman, E. Sanford, John Stevinson, Moses Taylor, Daniel Torrance, W. H. Vanderbit, W. R. Vemilye, E. B. Wesley, Stillman Witt, and E. D. Worcester.

A Singular Revenge.

The Lawrence (Mass.) Sentinel says that a number of months since a Haverhill mandseired some accommodation of the Boston & Mane Road, but was refused. This action so provoked him that he determined to get square by some means, and at length, noticing that there was no draw in the railroad bridge near the city, he determined to put the Company of the erpense of building one. So he commenced building a schooner of about 200 tons at a point above the bridge, and now, as it is nearly ready to launch, he will soon load it with legitimate freight, sail down to the bridge, and demand passage, which the railroad people must grant him, whether or no.

Bumas' Daughter's Fortune.

An unpublished romance of Alexander Dumas' father is known to exist, and may shortly be given to the public. It has a peculiar history. Dumas, though he received a great deal of money, never retained much. And he wished late in life to provide for a third child, an illegitimate daughter, who was likely to be left paniless in case of his death. He wrote this romance, therefore, for her fortune, and cartaining she is well provided for.

WOMAN'S . WE

Mass-Meeting in the Met Block.

Address of Welcom Fernando Jo Speeches by Miss A

Hulett, and Miss Remarks by Dr. Thomas

Mr. Ralph. Interesting Reports

Detroit Conve THE WOMEN'S MASS.

A mass-meeting, under the Weman's Suffrage Association woman's Sulfrage Association held yesterday morning at 11 of ence room of the Methodis. There was a large attendance, of ladies.

Mrs. Fernando Jones called to
der, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas l The President, Mrs. Ferusa

livered the following address We have assembled time in many months, our work for the comin lot have been achieved; but the swift, nor the battle to the swift, nor the battle to the yet be the banner State is (Applause.) So much has in progressive legislation is the days nothing that we have nothing the swip legislators have not in the swip legislators. This, being rocked I

tion and increased responsion in if there are any present this more vinced of our need of the ballot-that, in this country, where all-rote, it would be in our hands a beg of them to cast aside all pre-powerless we are without, and h-be with, the franchise. [Applau

Mr. Grover, of Earlville, offe resolution:

Recognizing the fact that Illinois,
most of her sister States on the ros most of her sister States on the rosa recognition of the equality of won are encouraged to hope that it may State to adopt equal suffrage to all, less leed. That we will urge upon ture the daty of submitting to the ment of the Constitution giving to franchise.

Mr. Grover said it was intended.

next Legislature to amend the as to allow the exercise of the to women. It was a question rights of one-half the human re-Miss Susan B. Anthony foldress. She said she was not filinois so far in advance in the

ment. In Michigan, the oth speak, and that "all the peo sign. Miss Anthony gave a progress of the movement i achusetts, Rhode Islan Michigan, and Ohio. She said drunkards, lunatics, who were power to shape the laws of th unwilling to concede the prin suffrage. Politicians were themselves on the question. themselves on the question. It Conference in Michigan resolt passed favoring equal rights thus a powerful ally was secured not very sanguine of success in the hoped no mention would be press. She believed that Kausa come the banner State in the ment; Iowa would follow, an They had worked for many year work for many years to come. work for many years to come, bring Illinois into line. Mrs. Lizzie Boynton Howar the Iowa State Woman'a Suffra

gave an account of the moveme The men stood ready to help were troubled as to what was to children. She would ask, what the children? children. She would ask, what the children?

TEMPERANCE.

Mrs. DeGeer was the next spe how she had been lecturing i Prohibition candidate for the Le referred to Miss Anthony as ha years in the field, laboring for Miss Anthony corrected her. been at work quite so long as the Mrs. DeGeer begged pardon. Smaids were always sensitive on age.

The resolutions offered by The Rev. Dr. Thomas, being fessed his inferiority to the ladd on this question. Other clergym to be present and speak, but kere. He had wondered why ishrank away from discussing woman-suffrage. It seemed to had not yet made up their minds popular or not, or whether it we This was true of both clergymed They did not ask if it was rich

This was true of both clergymen They did not ask if it was righ popular. He was not a very strathe movement, as he had not fully, having other duties to o tion; but he thought that good phished by agitating the question, ing legislation in favor of wom he would get around, and standplatform of woman suffrage. Question ought to be taken out of sex or nanonality, and place of qualification. [Applause]. Facile, there was no reason why not vote. He expected it wou that woman would take her placman in making the laws, and hat the end of a hundred years significatory a record as the men.

Before taking up a colinician. Before taking up a coliection, told how the sacred forms of las in order to secure her convictio of illegal voting. If the sar been committed upon a reu five millions of negroes, a sto tion would have been raised a vote against it. Locke who had characterized it as rageous was Benjamin F. Butlich had caused to be printed trial, and offered the books for each,

The collection was announced The meeting adjourned until 2

The afternoon session was ope

AFTERNOON SESSIO

who afterwards spoke at some some reminiscences of the suffr alluding to the labors of Lucreti Formerly they called it now it was woman suffrage. Si

14.—The annual meeting of a Telegraph Company was held awing is the annual report of

k of the Company is \$41,978. Company owns and has now 287,735, leaving an outstanding 287,735, leaving an outstanding 5,675. The bonded debt is en sum \$4,448,900 is in 7 per is, which will mature Nov. 1, 10 in 7 per cent gold bonds,due

is bonded dear by the redemption merican Telegraph Company, Det. 1, 1873, amounting to the purchase for the sinking the bonds of 1902. The Company debt. the bonds of 1902. The Comg debt.
the year from all sources were
the expenses \$6,755,735.83,
oft of \$2,506,920.15. There
the property of the Company
y construction, purchase, and
f poles and 21,264 miles of
about 8 per cent of the line
time wire, and 448 more offices
at the close of the year than
The Company operated at the

The close of the year than The Company operated at the 71,535 miles of line, 175,135 1,133 offices. explaining the distribution profits of the year, shows 2.47, which has been carried to come account, the surplus of 366, was \$275,357.24.

NET PROFITS

In July 1, 1866, to June 30, 533.26, making an aggregate.

588.96. making an aggregate, 896.20. Of this sum there has dividends to the stockholders, ands payable July 15, \$5,532, for interest on the Company's

oport Stated that the Comanajority of the stock of the
rms THLEGRAPH COMPANY,
ons were then pending for a
the Western Union Compations were concluded in Dea lease of ninety-nine years,
equal to 4 per cent on the
fof the debts of the Pacific &
and thereafter to be distribget the shareholder. perations of the

chan telegraph company thave been very satisfactory, of still better results. At tion by cable between Punta at is interrupted, but steps bepair the cable. The new West and Havana, laid the cent paid for and the entire Company discharged on last t present there are two good a points. Unless it shall be in order to insure commant the United States and and South America, iditional cable between y West, it is probable that a made to stockholders of the Telegraph Company will be ar. This property is destined a value in the future. The mational Ocean Telegraph reational Ocean Telegraph rending June 30, 1874, were need, \$71,561.13, leaving a tale \$227,309.86, to which is add issued, making a total of this appropriations have nount of \$237,499.30, showing a the general master, \$297.

Deapital. Of took Telegraph Company, Company owns \$1,192,750, the fiscal year, Sopt. 18, expenses, \$419,000; leav-162,000, all of which was expended out of its net past four years over \$700,000 lines, and apparatus. The tothe details of

TEANSFER SERVICE, uccess. At the close of the 2874, the account with the sed an exhibit of \$1,781, hich was delayed last winter a new progressing rapidly, at the portion to be occur will be ready by Christmas. Company's operations durampared with the preceding of \$70,34.53 in gross restricted by the financial panie in Septem, and the general stagment of business which

EE OF MESSAGES 19,2%, being an increase of or cent, over the preceding rage receipt for each mes-

opposite directions on one nced a still more wonderful by which means two mos-the same direction, and two e direction, simultaneously. The invention called the en in successful operation of Boston, and is perform-tion one wire equal to the worked with the ordinary

vidences.
I meeting of Directors held e last, a dividend of 2 per the net profits of the quarmas declared. The profits \$762,029.44. On the 2d of ividend for the quarter endeared. The profits of this 2.35. The excess of profits ever amount required to pay \$75. It is the intention of the the net profits quarterly de otherwise for the payty as it may be deemed ad-

ILLIAN OBTON, President.

RS SELECTED.

RESIDENT PROPRIES

RECTOR WERE ELECTED.

William Orton, James Jones, Joseph Harrison Green, Joseph Harker, In., August Scholl, Werbilt, Frank Work. Chesmid. Hunt, George Jones, Milliken, Levi P. Morton, O. H. Palmer, George M., John Stevinson, Moses Inca, W. H. Vanderbilt, W. seley, Stillman Witt, and E.

lar Revenge.

lass.) Sentinel says that a nee a Haverbill mandesired of the Boston & Mane ed. This action so protegrained to get square by length, noticing that there ilroad bridge near the city, the Company to the exity of the commenced building the senting of the senting the senting that here is nearly ready to load it with legitimate the bridge, and demand pascad people must grant him,

new Fork Herald.

Inspec of Alexander Dumas'
exist, and may shortly be
It has a peculiar history.
received a great deal of
d much. And he wished
for a third child, an illegitwas likely to be left pennideath. He wrote this reher fortune, and certaining

Mass-Meeting in the Methodist Church Block.

WOMAN'S WORK.

Address of Welcome by Mrs. and reap the advantage. Fernando Jones. Speeches by Miss Anthony, Miss

Hulett, and Miss Couzins. Remarks by Dr. Thomas and the Rev.

Mr. Ralph.

Interesting Reports Read in the Detroit Convention.

THE WOMEN'S MASS-MEETING. MORNING SESSION.

A mass-meeting, under the auspices of the Waman's Suffrage Association of Illinois, was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the audience room of the Methodist Church Block. There was a large attendance, chiefly consisting

of ladies.

Mrs. Fernando Jones called the meeting to order, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas led in prayer. MES. JONES' ADDRESS.
The President, Mis. Fernando Jones, then de-

der, and the Rev. Dr. Tromas lest in prayer.

MRS. JONES' ADDRESS.

The President, Mrs. Fernando Jones, then delivered the following address:

We have assembled together to-day, for the first time in many months, with the object to inaugurate out work for the coming winter. Last year some of our members were absent, many of them absorbed in instruction of the coming winter. Last year some of our members were absent, many of them absorbed in instruction of the coming winter of the coming winter of the control of

A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. Grover, of Earlville, offered the following

resolution:

Becognizing the fact that Illinois, far in advance of most of her sister States on the road toward the full recognition of the equality of woman with man, we are encouraged to hope that it may yot be the first State to adopt equal suffrage to all, without distinction to sex; and, to this end,

Resolved, That we will urge upon our next Legislature the duty of submitting to the people an amendment of the Constitution giving to woman the elective franchise.

franchise.

Mr. Grover said it was intended to petition the next Legislature to amend the Constitution so

drunkards, lunatics, who were vested with the power to shape the laws of the land, and were willing to concede the principle of womansuffrage. Politicians were afraid to commit themselves on the question. In the Methodist Conference in Michigan resolutions had been passed favoring equal rights for women, and taus a powerful ally was secured. Still, she was not very sanguine of success in Michigan, though she hoped no mention would be made of it in the press. She believed that Kansas would yet become the banner State in the suffrage movement; lowa would follow, and then Illinois. They had worked for many years past, and could work for many years to come, if necessary, to bring Illinois into line.

Mrs. Lizzie Boynton Howard, President of the lowa State Woman's Suffrage Association, gave an account of the movement in that State. The men stood ready to help the women, but were troubled as to what was to become of the children. She would ask, what had become of the children. themselves on the question. In the Methodist

Mrs. DeGeer was the next speaker. She told how she had been lecturing in behalf of the Prohibition candidate for the Legislature. She referred to Miss Anthony as having been forty years in the field, laboring for woman-suffrage. Miss Anthony corrected her. She had not been at work quite so long as that.

Mrs. DeGeer begged pardon. Widows and old maids were always sensitive on the subject of age.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Grover were

maids were always sensitive on the subject of age.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Grover were aw put to yote and carried with great unanimity.

DR. THOMAS.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas, being called for, confessed his inferiority to the ladies as a speaker on this question. Other clergymen had promised to be present and speak, but they were not here. He had wondered why it was that they strank away from discussing the question of woman-suffrage. It seemed to him that they had not yet made up their minds whether it was copular or not, or whether it would help them. This was true of both elergymen and politicians. They did not ask if it was right, but if it was popular. He was not a very strong advocate of the movement, as he had not inquired into it fally, having other duties to occupy his attention; but he thought that good would be accomplished by agritating the question, and by influencing legislation in favor of woman. Eventually havoid get around, and stand squarely on the platform of woman suffrage. The suffrage question ought to be taken out of the category of ser or nationslity, and placed upon the basis of qualification. [Applause]. Putting it on this scale, there was no reason why women should hat woman would take her place by the side of man in making the laws, and he was sure that at the end of a hundred years she could show as anisactory a record as the men had produced.

THE COLLECTION.

Before taking up a collection, Miss Anthony told how the sacred forms of law were abrogated in order to secure her conviction on the charge of illegal voting. If the same outrage had been committed upon a representative of the millions of negroes, a storm of indignation would have been raised throughout the land. As it was, neither press nor politicians raised a voice against it. The only man of note who had characterized it as illegal and outrals, and offered the books for sale at 50 cents.

The collection was announced to have reached the sum of \$13.70.

The collection was announced to have reached The meeting at

AFTERNOON SESSION. The afternoon session was opened with prayer

MRS. REBECCA MOTT, who afterwards spoke at some length, giving some reminiscences of the suffrage movement, allnding to the labors of Lucretia Mott and Lucy

that the ministers were backward in declaring themselves, adding that, from what he had read of the Doctor's views, he was about as much of a Universalist as he was. The speaker had not always favored the suffrage cause. He had opposed the admission of Olympia Brown to the Theological Seminary at which he was studying, but afterwards became her warm supporter. He closed by referring to the hopeful aspect of affairs in Iowa, where the State Convention of Universalists had indersed the suffrage movement by special resolutions.

dress on the "Moral Power of the Ballot," and the right of woman to exercise an influence in molding the morals of the State. Alexander Hamilton laid down a principle that there could be no harmony of action in a community where unequal powers and privileges were conferred. A man would take for his wife none but a pure and spotless woman but a woman must marry a A man would take for its wife none but a pure and spotless woman, but a woman must marry a man without calling in question his previous morals, though he might have been a notorious libertine. The man had the control of the person and property of a woman and her children. The speaker touched upon the social-evil question, referring to a sermon by a Chicago preacher, who stated that in this city were 4,000 prostintes, supported by 20,000 men, many of them er. who stated that in this city were 4,000 prostitutes, supported by 20,900 men, many of them
the sons of good families. Woman needed a
remedy for her public as well as her private
wrongs. The action of the Chicago Common
Council, in rejecting the petition of the praying
women to close the saloons on Sunday was denounced by the speaker, who said that the result
would have been different if an equal number of
men, white or black had waited months Comwould have been different if an equal number of men, white or black, had waited upon the Com-mon Council. Last year the women of Grand Rapids, Mich., were similarly snubbed in an ef-fort to persuade the authorities to close the dram-shops and variety-shows. She disagreed with Mrs. DeGeer as to the temperance men, believing them to be the most bigoied people in the land. The temperance crusade in Ohio failed because when the women bad got through praying they could do no more. The rum-sellor praying they could do no more. praying they could do no more. The rum-seller went to the ballot-box, and with his vote defeat-ed the prayers. In the City of Rochester \$200,000 in taxes were paid by property-holding women who had no voice in the control of the City Government. Mothers had no voice in the regulation or suppression of the dance-houses and hell-holes to which their sons were entired: and yet it was said that mothers were resp for the evil ways of their sons. Give woman the fulcrum of power in the ballot, and she would move the world. Let property-owning women take a bold stand for their rights. Why not band together as the Trades' Unions do? Let them insist upon the right to vote, and protest against taxation without representation. Go to the bal-lot-box on election-day, and deposit their voter

MRS. SWISSHELM.

Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm disagreed with Miss Anthony in her statement that man was the oppressor of womrn. She regarded man as the friend and protector, and not the enemy. The men were good: she knew more about them than Miss Anthony did.

Miss Anthony did.

Miss Anthony insisted that there were worken who saked no protection at the bands of the

who asked no protection at the hands of the men; they only asked the privilege of protecting themselves. She had brothers, and nephews, and male friends who were dear to her; her nephews and nieces called her "Aunt Susan," and she loved them. This was well enough, but not except. not enough. Women wanted nothing that was not their own already.

EVENING SESSION. The meeting was resumed in the evening.

with a large number of spectators in attendance. MRS. FOREES, of Indiana, was the first speaker. She began by saying that she didn't wish any gentleman in the room to think she referred to him in what she had to set onlow the exercise of the right of suffrage to women. It was a question involving the rights of one-half the human race.

Test Attriony.**

Miss Susan B. Anthony followed in an address. She said she was not surprised to see Illinois so far in advance in the suffrage movement. In Michigan, the other day, she saw an anoncement that Senator Chaudler was to speak, and that "all the people, including the ladies," were invited. This was a 'gratifying sign. Miss Anthony gave a sketch of the progress of the more sign. Miss Anthony gave a sketch of the progress of the more sign. Miss Anthony gave a sketch of the progress of the more invited. This was a 'gratifying sign. Miss Anthony gave a sketch of the progress of the more invited. This was a 'gratifying sign. Miss Anthony gave a sketch of the progress of the more invited. This was a 'gratifying sign. Miss Anthony gave a sketch of the progress of the more ment of the suffrage move manner. The sum of the suffrage move manner. The latter from prominent persons, including the seed in any low, though she would not help it if she could. It was an immeasurably grand thing to be agreat woman. Eve set about enlightening Adam, and by her efforts he was born again, Adam, and Ohio. She said there were menn, drunkards, lunatics, who were vested with the concession as one month; Miss Mary F. Eastman four and about 500 persons. The first speaker was Col. W. M. Ferry, of Grand Repide in the lower portion of this city motivates whose services have been resorted to the Executive Committee are resorted to the States, and not an adolated to the Bible chally Stanton, one months,—these latter two represents the following: Miss Education was defective. The rest of indiana; Miss Mary F. Eastman four and about 500 persons. The first speaker was Col. W. M. Ferry, of Grand Repide; Miss. Harbards, V. W. M. Ferry, of Grand Repide; say; neither did she wish to be considered disrespectful to the Bible, though she did protest voice of wisdom, embodied in the serpent, and

> had ever known.
>
> Woman had gaived her present position unaided, and he was a bold man who dared to question it. Equality consisted in the privilege of using our best qualities and powers according to our light. This equality had been denied to woman. The rulers of the country needed knowledge and discipline, but woman needed it more. Woman should be instructed in the matter of health; should have a well-developed physical system, using none of the fashionable arts, ainke destructive to body and morals. She should be raised above the necessity of had ever known. She should be raised above the necessity of marrying for support. All the useful sciences which strengthen the mind should be laid at her feet, and she be qualified to breathe to her child high qualities. Woman's apathy on this subject must be overcome before any progress could be

Not content with shutting out women from Not content with shutting out women from the learned professions, man had entered the domain of woman, and engaged in the business of millinery and the manufacture of ladies' un-dergarments. How was woman to improve, and retain the honor which God had placed in her keeping? Man impelled her to commit a crime which he never forgave. With all her faculties nutrameled who could predict the possibilities. which he never forgave. With all her faculties untrammeled, who could predict the possibilities of woman? As to woman scitizenship, the speaker traced the practices of nations in this regard, showing that in the old patriarchal days, later in the Roman Empire, in the New Testament, and under the English common law, woman was not recognized as a human being. Thank God, we now had a country where woman might nope for justice. It was held by high authority that the lifteenth Amendment applied to woman as well as to negroes, though it was not so intended by the men who framed or passed it. God was God, and would not suffer this great wrong to His children. If woman was not now fully qualified and prepared for the full enjoyment and exercise of her rights, she was rapidly approaching a proper degree of qualification. Bad laws would pass away before the advance of civilization. The history of man was one of cruelty and injustice to woman. Here the speaker gave the usual list of the enormous grievances which woman had suffered at the hands of the tyrant man. She now demanded her rights, in the name of universal womanhood, of God and liberty, of justice and right. She asked to be left free to develop her mental faculties, and to pursue every branch of science or art without let or hindrance. The crowning glory of man would be in enlisting the efforts of woman in the work of regenerating the earth.

MISS COUZINS. untrammeled, who could predict the possibilitie

Miss Phebe Couzins, of St. Louis, was the next speaker. She said she was here to demand a recognition of the rights of a portion of the human family. She gave an eloquent and beautiful application of Paul's trioitarian declapeaturnt application of Pain's Frintarian declaration, showing how, in 1776, our fathers reached the first clause; the emancipation of the slaves by the War of the Rebeilion realized the second; and it now only remained to accomplish the third, "There shall be neither male nor female." The recognition of woman's equality was over 1,300 years old, and ought to-day to be one of the cardinal points of Christian creeds was over 1,500 years old, and ought to-day to be one of the cardinal points of Christian creeds and teachings. The speaker told a capital story of Sojeurner Truth's (a black woman) statement of the woman question. It was something like this: "Dey say woman ain't man's equal because Christ was a man. What did Christ come from? [Laughter.] From God and woman—man had nuffin to do with it." [Renewed and problemed laughter.]

woman in the work of regenerating the earth.

man had minit to do with it. [Renewed and prolonged laughter.]

Miss Couzins recognized the fact that the male sex had done considerable for woman. Men were special favorites of hers. She expected to accomplish more by telling them what they ought to do than what they had done or left medical.

the cause was secretly approved by many people who did not care to acknowledge it. Every woman wanted to be as free as man, and if the learned opponents of the movement only knew the strong yearnings which women had they would not oppose it so fiercely. It might be that those who now labored would never enjoy the benefits of success, but those who came after them would carry on the work and reap the advantage.

DR. RALPH.

The next speaker was the Rev. Mr. Ralph, pastor of Murray Chapel, Universalist, who gave assurance of his sympathy with the movement.

He referred pleasantly to Dr. Thomas' remark that the ministers were backward in declaring themselves, adding that, from what he had read of the Doctor's views, he was about as much of a Universalist as he was. The speaker had not always favored the suffrage cause. He had op-[Laughter and applause.] The work of building up the nation in one grand, harmonious structure had paused at the very brink of completion, and not until the recognition of woman's political equality was a fixed fact could the work be deemed entirely complete. [Applause.] The hands on the dial-plate of time pointed to the delivery to woman of the message: "Peace on earth, and good will toward men." The speaker closed amid the heartiest of applause, having succeeded in entertaining the audience as audiences are seldom entertained upon similar occasions.

MISS HULETT.

Miss Alta M. Hulett spoke briefly, saying that it was a great mistake that Miss Cozzens was born in St. Louis and not in Chicago. She could not improve upon what her learned sister had so

not improve upon what her learned sister had so

MISS ANTHONY. MISS ANTHONY.

Miss Susan Authony said she had forgotten her promise to give The Tribune a dressing down.

As her eyes were a little weak, she get Miss Couzins to read an extract from that paper as to the share of the workingwomen in the suffrage movement. This having been done, Miss An-thony said that THE TRIBUNE showed great movement. This having been done, also and that The Tribune showed great ignorance on the subject. The fact that working women had not the time to inquire into and study the questions, was the very reason that the wealthier and better educated women should speak for them, and labor for them. The workingwomen were becoming interested in this movement, and were beginning to attend these meetings. Before The Tribune got to be an independent paper, and when it was laboring for the enfranchisement of the slaves, it did not use to say that the ballot would not improve the condition of the enfranchised. The granting of the ballot to workingmen in England had made Parliament solicitous for their wolfare, and committees were sent to ask the trades unions what legislation they desired. The power of the workingmen was shown in the efforts of political parties in America to ride two horses on the currency question—to conclusion the ride two horses on the currency ques-tion.—to conciliate the workingmen as well as the capitalists. A strike of female laundry operatives in Troy failed, and a strike of bricklayers succeeded, simply because the former had not the ballot, white the latter had. She wanted women to have in their hands the same power and terror that the men have; so that when 16,000 women, ask for the repeal of the liquor law their wishes will be respected. [Applause.] When women got the right to vote they would not go with any party straight, but would vote split-tickets. It was a remarkable fact that in Chicago a woman was Principal of a fact that in Chicago a woman was Principal of a school and got man's wages, and she could only account for it by the fact that Chicago had been

account for it by the fact that Chicago had been twice numbed by fire.

The old device of putting the suffrage question to a vote was here renswed by Miss Anthony, who called upon all the men present who were opposed to female suffrage to say "No." Parhaps a dozen so declared themselves, and were complimented as "brave fellows" by Miss Anthony. When the other side of the question was put, there was, of course, a shoul of considerable volume. erable volume.

Miss Couzins here offered the brilliant sugges-

tion that the men who said "No" were afraid that Miss Anthony would come to Chicago, and, as she was smarter than they were, they would have no chance.

Miss Antheny said that, as she should not be

a little longer, and talk she did, though it was manifest that silence on her part would have been vastly more agreeable to the audience.

A vote on the question of submitting the suffrage matter to the people of Illinois was taken, and declared to be largely in the affirmative.

Then the meeting broke up. Then the meeting broke up.

THE DETROIT CONVENTION. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—The morning ses-

was questioned as to his right to the new birth, he sneaked behind his benefactress and laid it all to her,—not the last time that a man had done this sort of thing. Eve simply heeded the voice of wisdom, embodied in the serpent and solution with the sort of suffrage know not what they do, and that if they was the grandest type of womanhood the world are not dead in five years hence they will repent

their opposition in bitter self-reproaches. their opposition in bitter self-reproaches.

BRIEF ADDRESSES

were also delivered by Mrs. Blackman, of Kalamazoo; Miss Strickland, of St. Johns; Mrs. Dr. Thomas, of Richmond, Ind.; and Mr. Giles B. Stebbins, who read a letter from President Angell, of Ann Arbor, declaring that all his experience in the education of woman has presented an absolute refutation, both intellectually and physiologically, of Dr. Clarke's assertions.

Recess was then taken for dinner.

IN THE AFTERNOON SESSION

IN THE AFTERNOON SESSION the following officers were elected for the ensur the following otheors were elected for the ensuing year: President, Bishop Gilbert Haven, D.
D.; Vice-Presidents-at-Large, T. W. Higginson,
Rhode Island; Julia Ward Howe; the Hon.
Henry Wilson, Washington, D. C.; Mary A.
Livermore; the Hon. George William Curtis,
New York; Mrs. George D. Hall, Missouri;
William Lloyd Garrison; the Hon. A. A. Sargent,
California; Chairman of Executive Committee,
Lucy Stope, Masschwester, Foreign, Corre-California; Chairman of Executive Committee, Lucy Stone, Massachusetts; Foreign Corre-sponding Secretary, Kate N. Doggett, Illinois; Corresponding Secretary, Henry B. Blackwell; Recording Secretaries, W. N. Hudson, Michigan, and Lizzie B. Read, Iowa; Treasurer, John K. Wildman, Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Blackwell, the resolutions On motion of Mr. Biackwell, the resolutions heretofore reported were adopted, as follows:

First—That our thanks are due to the twenty-two United States Senators who, at the last session of Congress, voted and paired in favor of woman-suffrage in the Territory of Pembina, and we rejoice at the submission of woman-suffrage to the people by the Legislatures of Michigan and Iowa, as acts of solidatened statemens, in which cannot fail whatever.

mission of woman-suffrage to the people by the Legislatures of Michigan and Jowa, as acts of enlightened statesmanship which cannot fail, whatever may be the immediate result, to hasten the day of woman's enfranchisement.

Second—That the recent indorsement of woman's enfranchisement.

Second—That the recent indorsement of woman's unfrage by the Methodist Convention of Michigan, by the Conferences of Iowa, and by various other religious bodies of these and other States, is evidence that the value of woman's work in the Churches begins to be realized, and, in view of the fact that three-fourths of the American church-members are women, we cordially invite the aid of Christians of all denominations in securing woman's enfranchisement.

Third—That the recognition of the right of women to vote and hold office by the Patrons of Husbandry in their Councils, and by the Good Templars in their Lodges, entities us to regard these societies as practical auxiliaries of the woman-suffrage movement.

Fourth—That we protest against the appropriation by Congress or by the State Legislatures of one dollar of the public money which is paid in part by women, who are taxed without consent, for the purpose of celebrating the centennial anniversary of a political independence in which women are not allowed to participate.

The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to speeches by Mrs. Hazlett, of Hillsdale; Gen. Vors. of Ohio; Mrs. M. V. Langley, and Mrs. The evening was devoted to a public meeting,

with addresses by minor notabilities.

THE STATE REPORTS.

The following are abstracts of the reports of the progress of the Woman-Suffrage cause in the Northwestern States (except in Illinois and Wisconsin, from which nothing was heard), as submitted at the annual meeting of the American Woman-Suffrage Association, in Detroit on Detroit on the American Woman-Suffrage Association, in Detroit on the American Woman-Suffrage Association in Detroit of the American Woman-Suffrage Association in Detroit of the American Woman-Suffrage Association in Detroit of the American Woman-Suffrage Association in the American Woman-Suff

bers elected to the Convention, and the measure required only four votes of having such a ma-

and received a vote of 49 to 41. The discussion of the subject has gained it many friends, and gives cause to hope that in the future much good may be done.

The Iowa Woman-Suffrage Association has worked along in an even course which has preserved it from censure and gained it the respect of many of the best citizens. It has spread throughout the State many papers, tracts, and documents on the question of woman suffrage, which has done as much good as any other means that could have been adopted. The Des Moines M. E. Conference was aluded to as making an expression in favor of woman suffrage and of equal rights to women. The question of woman suffrage was voted on by the Legislature, to submit it to the people as an amendment to the Constitution, and, though receiving a majority of votes in each branch,—50 to 31 in the House, and 27 to 21 in the Senate,—it did not receive the required number of votes to submit the question to the people. The Republican party at its last Convention adopted a Woman-Suffrage plank in its platform. The press has done much for the cause in the State, and many newspapers are ardent advocates of the cause. The order known as the "Patrons of Husbandry," or the Grangers, are also doing much for the advancement of the cause, women are admitted on the same footing as men in the 1,998 Granges of the State, and the fact that women in this organization have the same rights as men has something to do in the advancement of the cause. In almost all nigher institutions of education in the State the practical co-education of the sexes is admitted, and in nearly all young men and women are admitted.

Within the past year a semi-annual and the The Iowa Woman-Suffrage Associa

Within the past year a semi-annual and the fourteenth annual Conventions have been held—the former at Richmond, the latter at Fort Wayne. Both meetings were unusually interesting and successful. There are several county associations auxiliary to the State association; the members are ready and willing to work together in the good cause. The association have engagements now made for meetings immediately after the State election, beginning next week, at Muncie, Portland, Newcastle, Dublin, and other places, and with our energetic President and many capable workers expect to be able to bring a report of joyous good cheer to the next annual meeting. The report continues: During the past year our two Senators, Morton and Pratt, have left a record in the United States Senate to which we point with pride, while we number among our friends such names as George W. Julian, Schuvler Colfax, R. W. Thompson, Bishop Bowman, and William Baxter. We hear of brave and cheering words from many pulpits, while temperance organizations are everywhere rapidly advancing towards that platform which proclaims equal rights for all and the ballot the weapon of reform. Though the press is but faintly mindful of our claims, and we are ignored alike by the Democratic and Liberal parties, and forgotten—strangely forgotten—by the Republicans, the masses of men, say more, the masses of Within the past year a semi-annual and the ten—strangely forgotten—by the Republicans, the masses of men, nay more, the masses of women, are rising to meet the demands of the times; so we thank God, and take courage.

MICHIGAN.

The compaign opened in April last by the action of the Legislature in submitting to the electors of the State the Constitutional amendment enfranchising women. The annual meeting of the Michigan State Association was held at Lansing, May 6 and 7, an Executive Committee of eighteen (two from each Congressional District) appointed, who chose as their Chairman the Hon. W. M. Ferry, of Grand Haven, and George Stickney, as Secretary. That Committee

the Hon. W. M. Ferry, of Grand Haven, and George Stickney, as Secretary. That Committee have labored earnestly and efficiently, but in the face of great difficulties.

The amount of collections from the subscriptions made at Lansing during the session of the State Convention, and from individuals residing in the State, and which passed through the hands of the Treasurer, up to the close of last week, is but little over \$2,000. The Toledo Woman-Suffrage Association, Wendell Phillips, and others outside of the State, have forwarded about \$200. The Sta Louis Association have paid for 800 copies of the Woman's Journal, sent gracuitously to different persons in the

sent graduitously to different persons in the State during the campaign.

The New England Woman-Suffrage Association have paid for the services of Miss Eastman's lecture tour for four and a half weeks, and for those of Miss Hindman two months, and are now abaring her salary covally with the Mishing her salary covally with the Mishing those of Miss Hindman two months, and are now sharing her salary equally with the Michigan Association for two months more. Thirty thousand documents have also been donated by the New England Association, and 10,000 by Dr. H. B. Blackwell. Several friends of the cause in St. Louis, in Chicago, in Iowa, and one in New Mexico, have sent small sums to individuals to be expended in some specified way.

Among the speakers whose services have been

Among the speakers whose services have been reported to the Executive Committee are the of St. Louis; Mrs. D. C. Blakeman and J. H. Stone, of Kalamazoo, Leo Miller, of New York, has done well.

has done well.

This brief inventory shows how small a capital we have had for the transaction of so large a business as has been crowded upon us. We are confident the executive officers of our Associations of the confidence of tion have done all they could do under existing tion have done all they could do under existing circumstances. They have distributed documents donated, and printed many more for distribution. They have employed lecturers from abroad and available home lecturers, always with the least contribution. Many individuals have possible expenditure. Many individuals have volunteered to lecture and to labor in such felds as seemed promising, and oftentimes with very marked success. But the field is so wide and the laberers are so few. We need at least 1,000 active men and women to speak and to work unremittingly from this hour until the sun goes down on the 2d day of November, and then when he rices part morning he might illuming a when he rises next morning he might illumine a more complete Commonwealth than he has ever shone upon since that memorable day when the

snone upon since that memorated day when the morning stars shone together.

The friends of the Association may be interested to know whether we are confident of the result of the coming election. We answer that we are expectant. There may be room for conjecture, but we have learned to labor and to wait. If the victory comes this time, we shall rejoice, as will thousands everywhere; and, if it does not come now we shall rejoice, because it is sure to make us and the friends of the cause glad sooner or later. Our ultimate triumph, we know its certain

know, is certain.

The American Woman-Suffrage Association in The American Woman-Suffrage Association in delegate convention assembled at this our sixth annual meeting, congratulate the friends of impartial liberty upon the unexampled growth of public sentiment in favor of equal rights of woman during the past year, not only in our own country, but throughout the civilized world, and especially upon the admirable practical results of woman-suffrage in the Terrifories of Wyoming and Utah and in the municipal elections of Great Britain. We affirm that a Government of the people, by the people, for the people, must be a Government composed equally of men and women, inasmuch as the equal co-operation of the sexes is essential alike to a happy ation of the sexes is essential alike to a happ

ation of the sexes is essential alike to a happy home, a refined society, a Christian Church, and a Republican State.

1. Resolved, That the primary object of our association is to secure the ballot for woman, while its general aim is to establish equality of rights between man and woman in all the relations of life.

2. Resolved, That this equality implies the same laws for husband and wife, for father and mother, for widower and widow, also equal educational and industrial opportunities, and equal pay for equal work.

WHEEEAS, Women as a class have especial interests to protect, and special eminine characteristics in which they differ from men: therefore,

3. Resolved, That a Government of man alone is a neither republican nor representative, but an aristocracy

neither republican nor representative, but an aristocracy of sex inconsistent alike with the highest welfare of man, of woman, and of society.

4. Resolved, That one-half the adult population of the United States who are legally entitled to hold property, who are assessed for taxes and punishable for crime, and whose interest in the Commonwealth is in no respect less than that of the other half, should not be deprived of an equal voice in the Government. A Persian-French Incident.

The following are abstracts of the reports of the progress of the Woman-Suffrage cause in the Northwestern States (except in Illinois and Wisconsin, from which nothing was heard), as submitted at the annual meeting of the American Woman-Suffrage Association, in Detroit, on the 13th inst.:

OHIO.

The main action in Ohio has been to work with the Ohio Constitutional Convention, and the report recounts the action taken by the State Association in endeavoring to persuade the Constitutional Convention to incorporate a clause in the Constitution providing for giving the ballot to women. The result of their work was that the provision received a vote of 48 yeas to 30 nays, but the rules required that a measure must have at least the votes of one-half of the members elected to the Convention, and the measure base aleast the votes of one-half of the members elected to the Convention, and the measure was realty nation in the world, because she has had Dufrency and Elie De Beaumont, and most wealthy nation in the world, because she has had Dufrenoy and Elie De Beaumont, and the suffrage movement, and the suffrage movement and the suffr

ed his imperishable work, the marvelous map which indicates, with a rare precision, all the geological riches of the French soil. "Hert," said Elie De Besumont, "we have the fine free-stone for constructing palaces; there, the potter's earth of which bricks or statues are made. Here we have coal, there igon." "And gold." and agraphy Nasagradian. "We do not find Here we have coal there iron." "And gold," cried eagerly Nasser-ed-din. "We do not find any," replied the other, with a smile, "but we gain it."

BAYARD TAYLOR AT HOME. The New Lecture, "Ancient Egypt."

Kennett Squara, Pa. (Oct. 5), Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

On Saturday morning Mr. Bayard Taylor, at the request of his old friends and neighbors, gave his new lecture, "Ancient Egypt," in the borough-hall at Kennett Square, Chester County. Mr. Taylor ascended the platform at 7:30, and, after a warm and kindly greeting from the audience, began his lecture by an allusion to Wendell Philips' lecture on the "Lost Arts," which, he said, contained a moral for us Americans and modern people, who so vauntingly boast that the nine-teenth century is so far in advance of all former ages. Mr. Taylor spoke of the monuments, columns, and temples of ancient Egypt, works more stupendous and enduring than any of this day. Egypt's geographical position is peculiar, unlike that of any other, bounded by seas and deserts. The ancient history of Egypt compasses thirty-three dynasties, and from the third down we have records found on tablets, in sepulchres, and temples. Eras were recorded in a manner different from now: each dynasty marked an era, and also the reign of each King. sepulcares, and temples. Eras were recorded in a manner different from now: each dynasty marked an era, and also the reign of each King. With the beginning of a new dynasty began a new reckoning of time. The addition of all these gives us the age of Egypt, which extends back many thousands of years. The Sphinx and tha Pyramids were once thought to be of the same age, but a tablet has been found which states that the King who built the Pyramids also repaired the Sphinx, which would prove the latter much older than the former. The extremely mild temperature of Egypt, and the entire absence of moisture of any kind, are reasons why the monuments, mummies, and papyrus remains owell preserved. When the Temple of the Sacred Bulls was opened, the footprints in the dust, made by the feet of those who deposited the papyrus in the sarcophagus, were as legible as those made only a few hours before. The faint outlines of half-finished pictures in these temples remain as clear and distinct as though the workmen had left it yesterday and might return any moment. left is yesterday and might return any moment. These wonderful works left us prove the Egyp-These wonderful works left us prove the Egyptians to have been a people of refinement, for these grand monuments could not have been completed by a people unless they possessed a high civilization and culture. To the earnest researches of Champoleon and Mariette, French scholars, we are indebted for our knowledge of ancient Egypt. The former of these gave us the first translation of the Hieroglyphics, and furnished the key by which later scholars have been enabled to make further discoveries. Champoleon having read the Greek inscription on the "Rossettu" stone setting forth a decree of the priests that divine honors should hereafter be paid Ptolemy, and the inscription being also in Hieroglyphic, he, by a careful being also in Hieroglyphic, he, by a careful comparison, was able to discover a number of the letters. Other tablets furnished slight traces of the language, and, by deep and earnest research, Champoleon before his death discovered over 500 Egyptian words. A German covered over 500 Egyptian words. A terman savan made important discoveries, but it re-mained for Mariette to take up the work of his countryman and carry it nobly on. By untir-ing zeal he succeeded in resurrecting this lost language, and to-day we are reading the inscriptions and papyrus which tell us the country's history. Mariette discovered the an-cient Memphis; and says Mr. Taylor, I walk-d the streets of the love-huried city, sealing cient Memphas; and says Mr. Taylor, I wansed the streets of the long-buried city, seeing palace steps, pavements, and temples,—the limestone glastening in the sun as though newly built. In these ancient writings are found records confirming the Bible accounts of Moses and Joseph, and their Hebrew brethren; and, warm M. Taylor, the Webray obtained their says Mr. Taylor, the Hebrews obtained their style of writing from their Egyptian masters. In proof of this be gives passages taken from Egyptian inscriptions, which read much like the Psalms, while many quotations we hear every day, as "I am that I am," etc., are found on these strongs much older than Moscs. The these stones, much older than Moses. The speaker touched upon the religion of the Egyptians and upon the causes of the downfall of the nation, all of which was very interesting.

The Result of Writing Another

The Result of Writing Another Man's Love-Letters.

From the Rondout (N. Y.) Freeman.

There resided in the lower portion of this city not long since a swain whose heart dwelt in a distant place, and in communicating with her her lover was compelled to call in the aid of a third person, as his early education was defective, perhaps from too frequent indulgence in "playing hookey." To guard against any temptation for the scribe's falling in love with his sweetheart the young fellow settled upon a married man to perflight caused the swain to move to a neighboring river town to pursue his calling, and it was nec-essary to keep up the correspondence with Mary Ann in the same handwriting, so George got a capital large a friend in his new home to write the tender messages and mail them to the scribe in this city to copy and post. The plan succeeded admirably for a time, but on one ill-fated day the scribe, after inditing a most loving epistic to Mary Ann, ending, of course, wad and to lee least a have no such es with a wide with a prayer for a reply by return mail, in a fit of abstraction signed his own instead of George's name. The return was a female, and no lees a one than Mary Ann's own mother, who scarched out the scribe, and laving his last tender effusion to her daughter before his astonished eyes, asked him, in such tones as only an outraged mother can command, how dared he, a raged mother can command, how dared he, a married man, with a family, write such a letter married man, with a family, write such a letter to her innocent lamb of a daughter. Then that scribe had to rise to explain how he had been engaged in an amicable fraud, and the words must not be taken as an expression of his own sentiments—oh, no, by no means—but as those of George. His explanation fully satisfied the matron, and all is again serene.

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*Ex. Sv.ndays. †Ex. Sacurday. ‡Ex. Monday CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN BALLROAD. icket affices, & Clark-st. (Shorman-House), and Th a st. corner Mudison-st., and at the depot,

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The South Wales Atlantic Steamenip Company's New First-class, Full-powered, Chyde-bullt Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City: PEMEROKE......Oct. 24. [CLAMORGAN...,Oct. 31. Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England. These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are pro-vided with all the latest improvements for the comfortand

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS. First Chabin, \$75 and \$26 ourseney. Socond Cabin, \$53 - murency. Steerage, \$30 oursency. Frepath Steerage, \$730 oursency. Frepath Steerage earthfoates from Cardiff. \$30. Drutts for £1 and upwards. For butter particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Others. No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

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And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengues at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany, Deafts for ci-and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & OO., Agents, 72 Broadway, New York. Stoorage Office, No. 45 Broadway, Steerage as low as by any other line. Gen'l Western Agent, 81 Clarkest, Chicago.

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A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cars, which have send / ret to his follow-unforces. Address J. H. KEKVES, 78 Nassau-st., Now York.

Church of the Messiah relative to securing the pastoral services of Dr. Collyer:

The number of persons who attended the mass-meeting of Unitarians last night in the chapel of the Church of the Messiah, at Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street, was not large, but what the meeting lacked in nunerical strength was fully made up in warnth and enthusiasm. The object of the meeting, as set forth by the Chairman, Mr. Babcock, was to give strong expression to the feeling of the society and other Unitarians in regard to the earnestness of the call recently made upon the Rev. Robert Collyer of Chicago to the pastorate of the church named. Three weeks ago Mr. Collyer was offered the pastorate under the most favorable conditions, but the Revenud gentleman, in his roply, while neither declining nor accepting, intimated that but for certain reasons as would gladly accept. The main reason for the call seems to be that the congregation requires the services of a popular preacher to hift the church out of debt. Dr. Osgood, a former pastor, had persuaded the society to brild a large and costly edifice. Shortly

bere is far rischer and white that it is laboring.

Dr. Colton—I consider myself a poor man, yet I am ready to give \$1,000 if Mr. Collyer comes. He can save this Society. As a proof of his popularity I need only instance the reception—given him two weeks ago when he preached in this house. We had given only me day's notice, and the day was stormy; yet the house was crowded. At the Astor House we offered Mr. Collyer \$16,000 a year, but he said he would accept no more than \$5,000, the salary he was then and is now receiving, adding that he would not have it hought that he had left Chicago for money. There are few ministers who will refuse \$5,000 a year. Laughter.]

Laughter.]
Mr. Smith, of All Souls' Church—Dr. Bellows told
me hast week that if Mr. Collyer could conscientiously
seave Chicago and come to the Church of the Messiah,
te (Dr. Bellows) would be happy to greet him. [Ap-Hoffman said he knew that Dr. Bellows and his y have for ten years, been as good friends to the Mr. Hoffman said he knew that Dr. Bellows and his Society have for ten years been as good friends to the Church of the Messiah as any of its own members, when the church was once before in debt Dr. Bellows bimeslf raised \$7.000 to help it. If our pews are sold, continued Mr. Hoffman, we can pay our debt in one year. This we can do if we secure Mr. Collyer.

Mr. Olmstead offered a resolution that Unitarian societies should be asked to further the interests of the Cauch of the Messiah by placing no obstacles in the Sourch of the Messiah by placing no obstacles in the way of securing the services of Mr. Collyer. This was

way of securing the services of air. Conjer. Alia was carried unanimously.

Mr. Hoffman gave as an additional reason why Mr. Collyer should come to New York, the fact that this is the heart-centre from which pulsates all the influences that move society for good or ill. Mr. Codyer, said be, preached two weeks ago to 4,500 persons on Sunday; but on Monday, through the the medium of the press of New York, he addressed an audience of 500,000. This he could not do in Chicago, or elsewhere on the continent. A day or two ago a gentleman had said to the speaker, "Igoannot attend your church, but I'll cheerfully give you \$500 if you employ Collyer. We need such men here." [Applause.] ners." [Applause.]
On motion of Mr. van Schaick, the Chair appointed Prof. Tigham, Mr. Hale, and Mr. Olmstead, a compattee to visit Boston and get from the contributors to the Collyer church fund their consent that Mr. Collyer church fund their chu

RECEPTION TO MR. CROSSLEY. In pursuance of the announcement in yeste day's paper, a reception was tendered yesterday to Mr. John Crossley, M. P., of London, by the Chicago Branch of the International Chamber of Commerce at their rooms in McCornnek's Block. Among those present were the Rev. Dr. Miller, of Halifax; Mr. Thomas Barnes, of Manchester, Eng.; C. H. McCormick, B. F. Allen, J. G. Shortall, Howard Priestly, Thomas Hoyne, Frank Chandler, A. W. Kellogg, and James

After the preliminary introductions, Mr. C. H. IcCormick, on behalf of the Society, delivered

McCormiok, on better the following ADDRESS OF WELCOME:

ADDRESS OF WELCOME:

GENTLEMEN: As President of the Chicago Branch of the International Chamber of Commerce, I have the honor of introducing to you John Crossiey, Esq., M. P.; and the Rev. Dr. Miller, of Halifax, and the Hon. Thomas Barnes, of Manchester, Eng.

The prominent position occupied by Mr. Crossley as a member of the British Parliament, and by Mr. Barnes, as well as Mr. Crossley, in commercial life,—ranking as they do among the leading manufacturers in the world,—entitles them, with the Rev. Dr. Miller, accompanying them as their friend and compenion, to that courteous reception at our hands which is due to the high stations they fill, and which, as Chicago men, we are ever ready to bestow to all who work out for themselves honorable distinction.

It is not, however, simply in the character of gontlemen prominently identified with the direction of public and commercial airlars in the great country to which they belong that we are called upon to welcome our distinguished visitors on this occasion. They come to us now, gentlemen, in an official capacity, accredited as representatives of the International Chamber of Commerce and Mississippi Valley Association, whose headquarters are in London. And they come to learn for themselves komething of the extent and greatness of the commercial resources of our Mississippi Valley, enbracing, as it does, twenty-three States and Territories—embracing, in fact, it is not too much to say, the great producing portion of our country. Chicago is the direct international charance to this valley at the North, and New Orleans the same at the Scuth, while we only now require the opening and completion of the St. Lawrence, in its connection with our great chain of lakes, to perfect our direct northern entrance at this point,—a work not now much less important to us and the Mississippi Valley than was the opening of the Eric Canal in its time, through the persevening efforts of Dewitt Clinton; and a work that must be completed within a very few years from this time.

I will not undertake, gentlemen, to enter in detail I will not undertake, gentlemen, to enter in detail upon the objects and character of this Society. Mr. Griffith, manager of the American branches, the Hon. Mr. Hoyne, and other gentlemen present, may speak on this subject, and I hope our English friends will also say something to us. The subject is a vast one. Suffice it, therefore, for me to say that its leading design is the development of the resources of the Mississipi Valley by the introduction of surplus foreign capital. I need only to aliude, on the one hand, to the fact that the great Valley of the Mississippi must, on impartial examination, be found to present to the European capitalist the richest and broadest field for safe and profitsble investment; and, on the other, that our To you, gentlemen, who visit us to-day on a mission

To you, gentlemen, who visit us to-day on a mission of so much importance to all of us, it gives me pleasure, in behalf of the Chicago Branch of the Association, to extend a cordial welcome to our midst, hoping that your visit will be one full of pleasure and enjoyment to yourselves, and that you will be able, as the result of your investigations, to carry home with you a good report, not only of Western and Söuthern enterprise in general, but particularly of what, as eitizens of Chicago, we have already done, are still doing, and yet lope to do in this Metropolis of the Northwest.

After some remarks by Mr. Griffith relative to the progress of the International Chamber of the progress of the International Chamber o

arose and returned his thanks, as also the thanks of the gentiemen who accompanied him, for the courtesy and kindness extended him, for the courtesy and kindness extended him since his advent into Chicago. He said he was unable to well describe the pleasure himself and his friends extenenced at the reception they had received on the occasion of his first visit to America, and the fourthing City of Chicago. Had he visited the country years ago, he was confident that it would have proved advantageous to him in many particulars.

The business relations of the two countries bave been such as to gratify the English people. They have been characterized by the utmost comity of feeling and freedom from losses. He spoke of the object of the Society, and recorded that an oversited that an oversited that an oversited the society, and re-He spoke of the object of the Society, and regretted that an organization similar to the one existing had not been formed years ago. What he saw of Chicago, and what her people had accomplished since the fire, had been to him, and was to those unacquainted with the energy of the people, a subject almost incomprehensible. But his surprise was leasened when, through the kindness of friends he had been afforded an accordingly of viewing the country adjacent and

ers an opportunity to inspect the method of transacting business in that agricultural retreat.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. An adjourned meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. There were present Commissioners Ashton (in the chair), Jones, Burdick, Lonergan, Bog Clough, Herting, Johnson, Busse, Russell, and

row, and the following communications and petitions were considered:

From M. B. Bailey requesting permission for elease from his proposal for the addition to the Insane Asylum on which he found he could not ealize reasonable profit. Another reason was the fact that since his bid was submitted he had gun to seek a place on the Board of County mmissioners, and he felt that there was some hing incongruous in the two positions of con-rector and candidate. On motion the commu-ication, which created considerable merriment, was placed on file.

The President reminded the Board on the

presentation of the pay-rolls that the law required the fixing of the salaries of county employes before the fall election. It devoived upon the Board to see that this was done. Commissioner Bogue stated that the matter was being considered by the Committee on Pub-

c Service. Requisitions for supplies to the different coun mmittees. Several bills from outside towns were referred ithout reading, the Charman stating that nese towns were fast becoming a burden to the oard, and that the present state of affairs was

Commissioner Clough syngested that if the Board were appropriating money illegally, the County Attorney be consulted with a view to stopping the expenditure.

The Chairman stated that he did not mean in violation of the law, but that the matter was one over which the Board should have absolute control instead of only the supervision. If the Board took charge of the matter as they ought, the expenses would be reduced one-half.

Commissioner Clough coincided with the Chairman's views, and said he would welcome any measure which would effect the desired

ecommending instructing the Clerk to draw is warrant on the Treasurer in favor of Perkins Stevenson for paving and grading was The Committee on Miscellaneous Claims recmmended the payment of bills amounting to

id.
The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Public Charities submitted the following report:
Your Committee, to whom was referred the several Your Committee, to whom was referred the several proposals for building an addition to the County Insane Asylum, with instructions to tabulate the same and report to the Board, beg leave to submit the inclosed tabulated statement of the several proposals received, and recommend that the contracts for said work be awarded to the lowest bidders, as follows, upon their filing the necessary bonds: J. W. Garvey, the contract for mascary, including hollow brick, plastering, and carponter work, at \$8,400; to Frederick Hartman for roofing work at \$3,400; to H. A. Streeter & Co. for the ironwork at \$6,779. Total, \$08,479.

Mr. M. B. Bailey asked to withdraw his proposal for the mascanwork at \$37,700, juclusive of hellow brick,

riasonwork at \$37,700, juclusive of hollow brick, bing his inability to carry out the contract at these After the reading of the tabulated statements

the report was unanimously adopted, and the contracts awarded in accordance with the recom-The Board adjourned until to-morrow after-

STAADEN.

The case of Nicholas Staaden, indicted for son, came up in the Criminal Court yesterday norning, Judge Moore presiding.

The counsel for the defendant, Thomas Shir-

ev, presented a petition for change of venue, on the ground that a fair trial of the cause could not be had in Cook County on account of the prejudices of the people against defendgrowing out of ment in reference to fires, The petition further set forth that all the Judges of the Court were also prejudical against defendant, and that the excitement and ejudice prevailing in Cook County and its urts had also extended to Will and Lake-

After reading the petition and the affidavits quite a number of citizens to the same effect, r. Shirley read from the statutes to show that e Judge had no discretion in the matter, but as compelled to grant the petition. State's Actorney Reed followed, arguing that he Court had discretion, and could grant the tition or not at option.

The Judge examined the statutes, and con

The Judge examined the statutes, and, con-pring in Mr. Shirley's argument, granted the The change was taken to DuPage County, and the prisoner was held to bail in the sum of \$10,000 to answer at such time as may hereafter

MINOR CONVENTIONS. .. THE POLES. The Poles in the United States, through their representatives, met in Convention in this city yesterday. "Upwards of fifty delegates, representng colonies in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, dissouri, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, and Indiana, were present. After attending mass in the Chapel of St. Stanislaus Kotska Church, on Noble street, the delegates repaired to Sherman's Hall. near Bradley street, and at 9 o'clock were called to order by the Rev. Father Theodore Gieryck, An election of officers then took place, resulting in the choice of the Rev. Father Joseph Musielewicz as Chairman, John Bazwisky as Secretary. and the Rev. Father Mollitor, of Chicago, as As

sistant Secretary.

The Chairman then addressed the delegates in the Polish language. He said that the object of the Convention was to bring together the several Polish settlements in this country so that they might take steps for their general welfare. Their number was not inconsiderable, -probably 200,000 in all: in Chicago alone about 7,000 .- and t was to be regretted that no concerted action ad heretofore been taken to elevate d heretofore been tance eir nationality into its legitimate position among the peoples of this great country. To remedy such a state of affairs the Convention was instituted, and he trusted that it would not fail of us object. Poles thus far had merged, or rather been a sallowed up or absorbed, by the nore powerful nationalities, -the Germans and rish,—and they were regarded as noneutitiesh political sense. It should not be so, for Pole had a national history of which they felt proud: A want of knowledge of the English language had operated against them here very much. There had not been any collegiate setablishments of any importance conducted under a Polish-English management to meet the want. The chief purpose therefore of the Con-vention will be to devise means for the erection vention will be to devise means for the erection of a college at a central point in the United Staces, and to establish a central Colonization Society. By these agencies they might hope to create in the minds of our young people a love and veneration for the land of their forefathers, give them a knowledge of the great land they dwelt in, and so elevate them intellectually and morally that in due time they would be able to take their rightful position among the other nationalities. The address was received with enthusiasm

The address was received with enthusiasm.
Committees on Credentials and on Arrangements were then appointed, and the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock. The afternoon was seen in the transaction of business of no general importance.

oral importance. HARDWARE MERCHANTS. The Convention of Hardware Merchants of the Northwest, who began their sessions at the Tremont House on Tuesday, continued them through yesterday, when, however, acting on the principle that all work and no play is ant to dull one's intellectual vigor, they allowed a little pleasure to break in upon their labors. All morning, however, they devoted to a discussion of the interests of the hardware ness in the Northwest, and in the afternoon took a drive around town and enjoyed the took a drive around town and enjoyed the elu-quent descriptions of its main points of beauty and interest, which the Chicago men pointed out to them. The Chicago hardware houses of any consequence are all represented, and the following are the names of most of the outside firms having representatives at the Couveation: R. W. Booth & Co., Howell, Gano & Co., L. Pappenheimer & Co., Dickson, Clark & Co., W. A. McCall & Co., of Cinciunati; A. F. Shankigth, Simmond, Hardware, Cornette. indices of friends he had been afforded an opportunity of viewing the country adjacent and tributary to Chicago. He closed with the assurance that the Socjety in London was ready to proffer any information that might be requested, and renewed his acknowledgments for the reception tendered himself and friends.

Brief and pleasant addresses were made by the other gentleman present, after which the party visited the Board of Trade, and gave the strang-

Whittisker, Phillips & Co, of Toledo; Sickles, reston & Co., of Davenport, Ia.; Nelson & Co. f Burlington, making in all about thirty-five deleg ates. It the evening the Convention enjoyed a banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel

THE PLOW MAKERS. During the past few days the plow and culti alor manufacturers of the Northwest have been holding one of their Quarterly Conventions at the Matteson House. There were present about wenty delegates, representing the largest manufacturers in the Northwest. The proceeding were in the nature of a general consultation upon the general interests of the trade and the fixing of prices and terms for the ensuing year. But little change was effected in these, what few alterations were made being in favor of the dealers and consumers. The trade of the past year was talked over, and all present reported a fair business, and thought the outlook for the coming season a favorable one. At the same time it was decided that next year on precesses of business. s decided that next year no increase of bus sa should be indulged in, the general bus he country not warranting it. Payments last teason were very fair, and the members of the body stated that they considered the effect of heir organization had been very favorable to all parties concerned. The Convention before clos-ing elected the following officers for the ensuing

Executive Committee-Conrad Furst, H. D. Noble, R. K. Swan, William Parlin, J. H. Whitson. The next meeting will be held at the Matteson House on the first Tuesday in January next.

A LIVELY SKIRMISH. r Maher, of the Madison Street Station, had a desperate and bloody struggle vesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, with three young ruffians. A clerk in Curtis' lumber-office, at the corner of Canal and Fulton streets, reported to Maher that three young men had attempted to rob his employer's money-drawer and gave a description of the parties. Shortly afterward the officer discovered John Haggerty, a notorious desperado, standing at the corner of Lake and Canal streets in company with two other young men. He took Haggerty in charge, on suspicion of being one of three persons who had attempted to rob Curtis' till, and proceeded with him to the lumber office to have the clerk identify him. The complainant was not in, and Maher informed Haggerty that he would arrest him on general principles, as a vagrant.

He walked along with his prisoner as far as Union and Eagle streets, the two young neu who had been with Haggerty following behind, when the latter called on his companions to assist him in resisting the arrest. The two young men ran up and attacked the officer and a fight ensued. Owing to the cumbersome and useless beit which the policemen are compelled to wear, Maher was unable to draw his revolver, wear, Maher was unable to draw his revolver, and was about to use his club, when it was snatched from him by Haggerty. One of the other ruffians drew a small revolver and fired twice at Maher, both shots piercing his left hand, and disabling him so that the struggle with Haggerty was still more unequal. In the meantime an expression, William J. Menkine, and a teamster, came to the officer's assistance, and Haggerty was secured and placed in Menkins' wagon, but had no sooner been forced down on his back, than he reached behind him and drew a revolver and shot one of Menkins' thumbs off. He aimed to kill the first man who stood in his way, and it was no fault of nan who stood in his way, and it was no fault of his that murder was not added to his long list of

criminal acts.

The other two villains, finding that further resistance was useless, ran off, and up to last accounts had not ben arrested.

Haggerty was taken to the Madison Street Station and locked up to await examination. His appearance gives evidence of the desperate struggle with Maher, who held on to him in spite of his woulds and several heavy blows dealt by Haggerty with the club.

One of the bullets was extracted from Maher's head but the other was so firely ledged in the

hand, but the other was so firmly lodged in the muscles that it was deemed best to delay its ex-

Haggerty is the same man who recently resisted several officers at his mother's notorious shode, on the corner of Kinzie and Elizabeth streets, and fired two shots at officer Cannon beore he was secured. He is one of the mos muscular follow, gives the police great difficulty when they attempt his arrest. He is now a sure candidate for Joliet Penitentiar, and can thank his fortunate star that he is not one for the gal-

THE COUNTY HOSPITAL QUESTION AGAIN.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: SIR: Not a few citizens are anxious to know the reason of the delay on the part of the County Commissioners in the building of a new hospital. Already months have passed since the hospital site was bought and paid for by the county. No community in the land has the opportunity of having a hospital so perfect in all that will give health to the sick, and at so moderate an expense, as we. There is absolutely no city on the continent now so sorely in need of a decent hospital as Chicago. Patients are taken in great numbers from our present old sick-house to the Poor-House at Jefferson, so great is the over-crowding at the former place.

Can any Commissioner be at this late day in doubt that the people desire a hospital, and that one ought to be built? Verily the most lament-

ble fact in our municipality is that we should eel called upon to continually upbraid and comlain of our law-makers. Doubtless we often do tunjustly. Probably very often the County Board could fairly defend themselves against the accusations of the people. But under Heaven constitue that can frame a defense for the mission to care well for the sick who are a our hands? CHICAGO, Oct. 13, 1874.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. Sir: Permit me, through the medium of your ournal, to call the attention of the public and he proper authorities to a serious flaw in the orth abutment-wall of the Halsted street viafuct now electing and approaching completion. Both side-walls of the abutment, about 4 feet from the front wall, are cracking badly. These cracks run from the top downward, a distance of or 6 feet. The walls are evidently too weak for the iron superstructure, and its weight must have caused the breaks. It seems to me, also, ne necessary strength and safety. Let the anhorities see to it that this defect is remedied in ime, and thus avoid a possible and serious acci CHICAGO, Oct. 14, 1874.

GENERAL NEWS. Detectives Chapin and Gallagher, of the de-ective force, recovered Tuesday night for Mrs.

. T. Johnson the jewelry stolen last Thursday vening from her house on the boulevard. Tuesday evening Sanitary-Superintendent Miller noticed'a very powerful and unpleasant smell pervading the South Division. The further south he went the stronger grew the smell. His curiosity was excited, and he set off in pursuit of it. It was a long and wearisome chase, but about midnight he ran down his game, and found the source of the smell, a very presty one of its species, to be Ralston's establishment, southof the Stock-Yards. The Superintendent will bring the matter to the attention of the Grand Jury at the earliest possible moment, and en-deavor to secure the indictment of the offender. A young man fared into a Thirteenth Ward saloon yesterday, and asked the bark-seper for a glass of wine. The barkeeper asked him which he would have, —cherry wine or porter wine,— and he said ne would.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Asciation will meet at their rooms in Merchants building, at 2 p. m. to-day, to consider the Galloway report on taxation

The bazar of St. Patrick's Church, corner of Adams and Desplaines streets, which began Monday, is now in the full tide of success, and will doubtless continue so till it closes on the 24th. The attendance is excellent, and worthy of the fine dusplay of articles offered for sale.

The slarm from Box No. 534 at 4:50 a. m. yesterday, was caused by the partial burning of a two-story frame building at No. 1 Smart street, owned by Mrs. Julia Moss, and occupied as a piano manufactory. Loss on building, \$600;

stuck together, and 80 per cent of his stock suffered shipwreck. Next morning, about 4 o'clock, his night-bell was pulled out by the roots by a man who wanted a stamp to put on a letter to go by the 5:30 a. m. train. The druggist did not kill him, thinking that by courtesy he would secure a permanent customer, and he had his reward, for the man ceme back and kicked at the door, and then when the druggist came down asked him to smell his fist and feel his biceps and say why in the name of the gentleman and summer resort particularized in flevelations, xx., 2, 3, he had given him a stamp that wouldn't stick? After an amicable arrangement of the matter the man went out grumbling about that being a bottomless pit sort of a way to accommodate the public, and dropped his missive into the box before the door, which wouldn't be visited by the collector till noon. Notwith stuck together, and 80 per cent of his stock suf- | which makes a winter residence here unendu be visited by the collector till noon. Notwith-standing this crumb of comfort the pharmacist went up-stairs with flashing eyes, and emptied the contents of his ewer upon the cat, with the remark, "I'll teach you to ask for stamps an-other time."

remark, "I'll teach you to ask for stamps another time."

THE FOUNDLINGS.

The ladies who represent the interests of the Foundlings Home, are doing a good business at No. 61 Washington street, and their hearts rejoice thereat, partly because it is pleasant to succeed, and partly because success means warmth, food, life, for their infantile charges.

Among the "side-shows"—to use the language of the worldly—is a picture of Echo Lake, which is to be given to the most popular member of the Board of Trade. Thus fair very few votes have been cast, and the impression is gaining ground that there are no popular Board of Trade men. But this is a mistake, and in a day or two the voting will begin with great vivacity. There is an impression around town that "Jack" Sturges is not as popular on 'Change as Prof. Swing is in Chicago, and Mr. Sturges is natching a neat little scheme whereby many votes chall be polled for him, and this false impression around the properties. hall be polled for him, and this false impression be corrected. Messrs. J. B. Lyon and George Brine have severally arrived at the same idea, and are mustering their forces for the fray. The bell will ring and the lunches will close at 3 o'clock Wednesday, and it will be interesting to see which one of them will be able to make all his deliveries in time. Then the willow can all the storage of the the winner can file the aforesaid picture in court as an exhibit, -a proof of his good stand

as an exhibit,—a proof of his good standing in the community.

The boys have been urging Mr. Billings to open the Home to them, though the fitting up is by no means complete, and the walls not sufciently dry to make it safe to occupy the room

at present.
Some complaints have been made by person who find the boys needing a home, and who think they might be accommodated, though the building is still unfinished. The following letter from Dr. Miller, of the Board of Health, gives abundant reason why the boys should wait a few days longer before going into their winter-quar-

ters:

Board of Health,
Office of Sanitary Superintendent,
Chicago, Oct. 14, 1814.

W. B. Billings, General Superintendent Newdoys' Home:
Dear Sin: By a notice in the papers, I see you in
tend opening the new Home for the boys on Frids
evening, Oct. 16. After a careful examination of th
building, I am convinced that the health of the boy
will be endangered by silowing them to occupy th
rooms until they are more thoroughly dried, either b
artificial heat, or by being exposed to the atmosphere
Your great desire to open the Home at an early date i
certainly commendable, but to do so before the room
are thoroughly dried may be serious to the health of

The success of the entertainment to be given pay for fitting up the gymnasium and reading-room of the Home, is assured, as over \$300 have been received already for tickets sold.

The work of fitting up is going forward as rap-idly as possible, and a grand opening may be ex-pected before many days.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

CRIMINAL COURT. Judge Moore-Nicholas Staaden applied for change of venue; the application was granted, and the venue changed to DuPage County.

JUSTICE COURTS.

Justice Boyden—John Eagan, arrested for the arceny of property belonging to H. C. Shields; held to the Criminal Court in bail of \$300 .-John Miller, arrested for robbing M. Frank of his watch and chain; continued till the 17th inst, in bail of \$300 .- M. J. Mahony, arrested for assaulting Eugene Bremin with a deadly veapon with intent to kill; changed to disorderly, and fined \$25. John Mc Cormick, arrested for larceny; continued till to-day in bail of \$400 .- Svivester Schinbern. arrested for the larceny of a horse belonging to W. Maxwell, of Indiana; held to the Crimi ual Court in bail of \$800. - Charles Seavers, arrested for swindling; continued till the 21st in in bail of \$300.—John Walsh, arrested for larceny of property belong to John A, Had larceny of property belong to John A. Huck; hele to the Criminal Court in bail of \$600.

Samuel Wilson, out on bail in \$800 for assaulting Jesse White with intent to do bodily injury ing Jesse white with intent to do bodity injury; rearrested on the charge of assault with intent to kill Jessie White, he being in a dying condition from a fractured skill; committed without bail to await the result of Waite's injuries.—Henry Jackson, arrested for swindling James aing out of a team of horses Sunday. inst., and continued; case called up and accused

Justice Kaufmann-Ferdinand Purkie, ar-Justice Kaufmann—Fordinand Purkie, arrested for larceny; continued till the 20th inst, in ball of \$300.—The same party with Ferdinand Plent, August Husselman, Joseph Curtie, and Udulph S. Kip, were arrested for riot on a warrant sworn by W. R. Moulding; continued till 20th inst. in ball of \$300 each.

Justice Scully—Charles Gunderson, arrested for an attempt to commit larceny; fined \$25.—Louis Lynn, arrested for larceny; continued till to-morrow in ball of \$400.—William and James Woods, arrested for burglariously entering the

acquitted.

Voods, arrested for burglariously entering the Royal Palm," under the Old Barnes' House hold to the Criminal Court in bail of \$2,000 each.

—Joseph Kamps and Equice Aner, arrested for burglary; continued till the 17th inst. in bail of \$1,500 each.—Auton Sadeck, arrested for drunken and disorderly conduct; continued till the 17th inst. in bail of \$2.0.—Mary Melon, arrested for largency, continued till to 32.0.—Mary Melon, arrested for largency, continued till to day, bail of \$1,000. larceny; continued till to-day in bail of \$1,000.

Thomas Welch went into the saloon at No. 24 West Randolph street, about 6 o'clock last evening, in an intoxicated state, and began to sabuse a young man, and act in a very disordedy manner, when John Burke, the barkeeper, seized a pop-bettle and knocked him down. When he attempted to rise, Burke dealt him another blow. Officer Wiggins was called to the place, and took both the Madigus, Street Station Lives men to the Madison Street Station. It was

ound that Welch had two deep and ugly wounds on his head, which were dressed by City Physician Dunne. One of the cuts was 2 inches in length, and the other appeared to be an external fracture. Burke was booked on the charge of assent with a deadly weapon, and Welch was desired as a proper of the control of the charge of assent with a deadly weapon, and Welch was desired as a present as a control of the charge of the of the c tained as a witness.

Constable Leuror, of the Town of New Trier, Constable Leuror, of the rown of New Trier, reported to Asst.-Supt. Rickey yesterday that George Rockwell, a man who had been arrested by him on the charge of swindling, in selling real estate to two parties, escaped from him while he was conveying him to the County Jail. It appears that the Constable allewed his prisoner too much liberty, and he took advantage of it. of it.

P. Marshall, one of the empressmen concerned in the fleecing of emigrants by causing them to lay over, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detect-ive Morgan, and locked up in the Central Station to await a bearing on the charge of swinding. Affred Malison, a botel runner, was subsequently arrested on a similar charge by Detective Heinzeman.

Sneak thieves entered the room of Mrs. F. N. Hamlin, at her residence, corner of Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue, Tuesday evening, while the family were at tea, and succeeded in stealing \$1,500 worth of jewelry.

PERSONAL.

The exhibitors in the agricultural department of the Exposition tender their sincere thanks to the Superintendent, Mr. G. S. Curtis, for the able and satisfactory manner in which he conducted the department, and for the gentlemenly and courteous treatment extended to all.

Mr. John B. Jefferv. of the Evening Journal has been requested by over 200 citizens of the Twelfth Ward to become a candidate for Alderman of the ward on the Lepublican ticket. Miss Phœbe Couzins, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. Fernando Jones, No. 919 Prairie avenue. Society gossip has in that another wedding in the fashionable circle of Chicago will follow that of Col. Grant: that before the dawn of the New Year a prominent and wealthy ex-Congressman will wed the fair and accomplished widowed daughter of a city official high in authority.

owned by Mrs. Julia Moss, and occupied as a piano manufactory. Loss on building, \$600; msurance, \$800 in the Citizens' of Newark, N. J. Origin of the fire unknown.

J. Origin of the fire unknown.

An accommodating druggist on Ogden avenue recently laid in a stock of postage-stamps to oblige customers. The first day he had his floor serrabbed, and lit a red-bot fire in the stove, and, between the heat and damp, his stamps got

At half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Edwin Hunt, an old and honored resident of this city, died, after an illness of ten days, aged 60 years. Mr. Hunt came to Chicago in 1847, and went into the hardware business, becoming one of the leading dealers in that line. The news of his death will be received with sorrow by the many who knew and loved him.

During the last five months Mrs. Abraham During the last five months aris. Advanta Lincoln has been confined to her room from severe illness, and, while she is now recovering yet her nervous exhaustion is so great that he physicians and friends deemed it most inadvis able that she should visit Springfield in order t be present at the ceremony of unveiling the monument of her late husband, which occurs

ANNOUNCEMENTS. There will be a temperance meeting this even ing in the Second Baptist Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets. Emery A. Storrs

Owing to the illness of the pastor, Mr. Helmer, the rennion of the congregation of Union Park Congregational Church is postponed. The annual election of officers of the Chicago Atheneum takes place this evening, A regular and independent ticket are in the field. The

polls will be open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Per sons who have held memberships for six months prior to the election are entitled to vote. A mass-meeting of citizens of all denomination tions, who are interested in retaining Robert Collyer as a resident of Chicago, will be held at Unity Church, corner of North Dearborn and Whitney streets, this evening at 8 o'clock. It is expected that the attendance will be so large, and the expressions of sentiment so hearty and decided, as to convince Mr. Collyer that it is best for him to remain in Chicago.

A full attendance of all members of Templar Lodge 440, I. O. O. F., is requested this evening at their hail, corner of Washington and Des-plaines streets, for the transaction of important All visiting brothers in attendance at the Grand Lodge meeting are cordially invited

THE CITY-HALL. The City Collector yesterday collected \$3.210; Water Department, \$1,800.

The employes of the Board of Public Works were paid, yesterday, for the month of Septem-

The City Treasurer yesterday paid the Police and Fire Department to the amount of \$160,000. He also paid out \$140,000 on city ingebtedness. The Finance Committee will meet at 2 p. m. Friday afternoon in the Mayor's office. They will consider the Dixon ordinance, relative to the enlargement or the water supply.

The Fullerton avenue conduit yesterday caved in, causing a debay of nearly a week in the work. The caving was entirely accidental. No persons vere injured, although there were several narrow The Board of Police and Fire Commissio

failed to meet yesterday afternoon. If President Mark Sheridan is able to attend to-day hey will definitely settle whether Gen. Shaler will come to Chicago or not. The Board of Public Works will to-day open

proposals for building a swing-bridge at Ran dolph street and a pile bridge at Fulferton ave bue. They will also open proposals for savers of the following streets in the South and West Di

Vincennes avenue, from Thirty-seventh street to Thirty-ninth. 1,330 2
Ashland avenue, from the river to Twenty-second street. 2,624 5%
Ashland avenue, from Twenty-second street to Eighteenth. 1,992 4%
Ashland avenue, from Eighteenth street to Sixteenth.

xteenth street, from Centre avenue to Blue Island avenue Blue Island avenue. Loomis to Lafin. 800 ixteenth street, from Loomis to Lafin. 666 lighteenth street, from Loomis to Lafin. 605 lighteenth street, from Loomis to

Throop.
sliand avenue, from Sixteenth street to
Fourteenth.
shiand avenue, from Fourteenth street avenue
Rebecca street, from Throop to Lafin. 1,329
Throop street, from Fifteenth to Henry. 369
Henry street, from Loomis to Blue Island avenue.

Liound Loomis to Lafin. 660
Sampson street, from Loomis to Lafin. 660
Sampson street, from Loomis to Lafin. 660
Laffner rest, from Cockider to Hatthers. sampson street, from Leomis to Laffin. 660 Laffin street, from Coolidge to Hastings. 720 Histings street, from Laffin to Leomis. 660 Fourteenth street, from Laffin to Leomis 660 Laffin street, from Fourteenth to Robecca, 1600 Henry street, from Eafin to 270 feet east 270 Fitteenth street, from Laffin to Loomis. 680 School street, from Desplaines westward. 400

SUBURBAN NEWS. WASHINGTON BEIGHTS. The contractors have furnished gravel for the

are busy hauling it from the cars. The grading will commence this week, and the road will be in good condition this fall. The Board of Trustees met Monday

evening, President Mason in the chair. There were present Messes. chair. Schaltz, Manser, Gorton, Greenam, and Lowen thal. The bill of Carl Billings for lumber, \$32 was ordered to be paid. After making arrangements whereby the tesmsters residing in the village should be engaged to do the work of hauling on the Vincennes Road the Board adjourned. This measure gives general satisfac The children of Bethany Sabbath-school, by

alternate Sunday penny-subscriptions, are raising a fund to purchase a bell for the new Union Church. Over \$50 has already been contributed.

The Directors of School District No. 7 have The Directors of School District No. 7 have decided to put an ornamented slate roof, instead of shingles, on the new school-house.

The new Catholic church will be dedicated Sunday. A number of dignitaries will be present, and the exercises promise to be of an im-

osing character.
The Building Committee of Union Church winter, and to complete the edifice next spring The little daughter of M. C. Barter, who was run over two weeks ago, is recovering. The driver of the wagon has not yet been arrested. The effort made to organize a Literary Society at the Sociable held at the residence of Col. Howe friday evening was successful, over fifty members being secured. The following Committee was appointed to arrange the preluminaries: C. O. Howe, W. H. Hopkinson, the Rev. D. S. Hoffron, and Mr. Huling. It is proposed to purchase a highest immediately, and to have a to purchase a library immediately, and to have a course of lectures this winter.

Gentlemen's sick wrappers and drawers at \$3; price elsewhere, \$8. Lodies' underwear at 75 cents to \$1, worth \$1.50 to \$1.75. Five hundred pieces of cassimeres for men's and boys' wear at 75 cents to \$1, little above half their value. Merinoes in all new shades, 7 cents; price elsewhere, \$1,25. One thousand pieces rich plaid and plain dress-goods at 25 cents to 35 cents, which is not their gold-cost to import. Look at our \$1 black cashmeres. Other houses will ask you \$1.50 for no better goods. Over 700 cases assorted fall dry goods now opening. Buyers save at least one-third.

Latest News. Gentlemen's fur and felt hats changed into the latest styles of ladies' hats, at short notice. D. WEBSTER & Co., 270 and 272 Wabash avenue, wholesale and rotall mil-

Pianos to Rent. A large assortment of superior instruments con-stantly on hand for rent at \$5 to \$15 per month. Rent deducted if purchased. Lyon & Healy, State and Mon-

Chickering Square Grand Pianos. Extra parlor pianos. All the latest improvements. Warranted to please, or money refunded. Reed's Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren street.

The Elk Mountain Coal Discoveries.

From the Golden (Cot.) Transcript.

The specimen of coal exhibited at the Territorial Fair, and which was represented as the product of a newly-discovered seam in Elk Mountain district, Fark County, has been analyzed by Prof. E. J. Mallett, of the Golden School of Mines. Efficy crips, were heated to a bright f Mines. Fifty grains were heated to a bright

composition of this coal, the insignificant amount of gas product, the total absence of bituminous matter, and its non-coking property, indicate that it is anthracite, although a first inspection shows it to be somewhat different in appearance from Penusylvania anthracite. It is represented. from Pennsylvania anthracite. It is pronounce the best coal thus far discovered in Colorado The following is the analysis:

specific gravity

JAPANESE FANATICISM. The Murderer of the German Consul

The Murderer of the German Consul at Hakodadi Confesses Ais Crime. Hakodadi, Japan (Aug. 22) Correspondence of the New Fork Herald.

I transmit herewith a paper given by the murderer of Mr. L. Haber, German Consul at this port, to the police at the time he delivered himself up to the authorities. Mr. Haber, as I suppose you are aware, was cut down by a Japanese of the samurai class, and literally chopped to pieces, receiving twenty-five separate wounds. The assassin was neither drunk nor crazy, but committed the deed soiely on account of his hacommitted the deed solely on account of his hatred of foreigners. The following translation may serve to show the reclings of these samural, who were retainers of the former Princes, and have been thrown out of amployment and power by the introduction of the foreign element into the Empire :

I, the undersigned his I, the undersigned, Minamoto-no-Asson Tazaki Hedechika, most respectfully and humbly beg to lay a statement before the gods mentioned below, though I feel it to be a fearful duty to express my thoughts

pou this occasion.

First Koh-tai-dzin-ku, two temples at E-se-no-First Kob-tai-dzin-kn, two temples at E-se-no-kuni; Kasien, Katori, Ekusutsidzu, three temples at Kanto; Dul-dzu-kits-ki-no-muya, ;rincipal temple at E-zu-mo; Dal-dzu, at the temple of my native country, Akita ken, and my househoffl god, and also Tendzin-chike-yao-yaro-zuno-kami.

Having learned a few volumes of Japanese history, this very insufficiently, through an education which I received through the favor of To-dzu-warano To-siauki, Sinto priest, in my native country, or Akita ken and a few others, it came to my knowledge that all things in this world are by the favor of the gods; that the successor of His Majesty the Tenno reigns and governs at his throne the country of Japan very successfully, and the distinction of people as to their masters and servants is made, and the courses of conduct by which the people must be roled and provided.

vided,

On the evening of the day before yesterday one of the gods, Dzu-mu-Tenno (an ancient Emperor), who first laid the faundation of the Empire and settled at Toma-to-no-zuni as the Capital, appeared to me in a dream, and spoke as follows: "That the foreigners residing in this place (Hakodadi) are going to take into consideration and discuss upon the subject of the overthrow of the Tenno (Emperor) of our country; therefore, kill the thieves (both foreign and Japanese who join with them in the conspiracy) immediately, before they have the opportunity to do so."

I respectfully desire to accept the gods' valuable command, which has filled my heart with joy, though I consider it a task difficult to perform. If, in searching for the robbers, I come upon them, let me have good advice promptly and punish them, thus carrying out the wishes of the gods, by which our country may be distinguished from the rest of the world as an enlightened nation. If, in coming upon them, I fail to execute the commands of the gods, I hope that they will send down a great sickness upon me; and, in leaving this world, I hereby testify, speaking with truth and trust, that the gods may be an assistance and noticetion to me.

tion to me. Minamoto-no Asson Tazari Hedechika. Several men-of-war have arrived in port, and foreigners do not apprehend any further trouble, though at one time it looked much as if there vas a conspiracy to murder foreigners. The Japanese officials are pushing their inquiries to the utmost, and deserve great credit for the menner in which they have conducted the investigation.

The Financial Position of the Prince of Wales.

The following are the most interesting and important passages of the editorial in the London Times of the 1st mst., the points of which were telegraphed, in reference to the Prince of Wales' financial condition.

inaucial condition:
"It has been stated that the debts of the one foreign journal places them at £600,000; that the propriety of applying to Parliament for the means to pay them was considered by the late Premier; that the project was abandoned through a mistrast of the temper in which it would be received; and that finally her Majesty had laken received; and that, flually, her Majesty had taken apon herself to free the Prince from his liabilities. Such statements as these being made and widely believed, it is well they should be definitely contradicted and the true position of the

Prince's affairs made known.
"The income of the Prince of Wales is derived from the annual grant made under the anthority of Parliament and from the revenues of the Duchy of Coruwall. These have hitherto-sufficed for the maintenance of the Prince's es-tablishment, notwithstanding the expenses which he has incurred by having, from the time which he has incurred by having, from the time he came of age, largely represented the sover-eignty of England. At the present time the annual claims before his Royal Highness's Comptroller amount to little more than a third of the Prince's annual income, and, with the exception of one or two accounts unsettled from peculiar circumstances, there is at present no ball on the list of more than one year's standing. The payments are periodically audited by Sir William Anderson. They are regulated by the balances in the banker's hands, and the balances on this 1st of October will be more than sufficient to meet averaging on the balance. eing the case, it need not be said that the runors of serious debt and embarrassment have more of serious debt and embarrassment have no substantial basis. They have arised from misapprehension of the real facts, and these it may be as well to state."

After alluding to the numerous expenses in-separable from the Prince of Wales' position,

article continues:
"To meet all tuese calls, the Prince has an in-To meet all these calls, the Prince has an in-come which, at the time of its settlement, was estimated at £100,000 a year. The nearly-fixed income of the Prince of Wales cannot enter into competition with the enormous wealth possessed by the highest section of English society. Nor it, indeed, for a moment to be desired that the is it, indeed, for a moment to be desired that the provision assigned by Parliament for the Prince's maintenance in a manner befitting his position should be measured by any extravagant standard of luxurious expenditure. But, taking into account the inevitable outgoings of very large incomes when associated with high rank and remomentally we are not surveyed to leave the onsibility, we are not surprised to learn that sponsibility, we are not surprised to learn that the Prince's expenditure has exceeded his income. The excess, however, has been provided from funds which legitimately belong to the Prince of Wales, and are, in fact, his private property. During his minority the revenues derived from the Duchy of Cornwall, exactfully administred under the supervision of carefully administered under the supervision of he late Prince Consort, were allowed to accumuthe late Frince Consort, were allowed to accumulate. Large sums out of this fund were laid out on the purchase of a pleasant but not profitable demesne, and on making those alterations and improvements which are commonly incidental to the purchase of an estate. Nevertheless, there still remains enough from the Duchy of Cornstill remains enough from the Duchy of Corns wall accumulations to cover the year ; deficit of wan accumulations to ever the yearly dealer of the Prince's establishment. The trustees sell out stock to the amount required to pay the claims on the establishment, which is thus kept clear of debt, except in respect of such recent accounts as those we have already mentioned. From £10,000 to £20,000 has been annually required for this purpose. The Prince has thus hitherto relied on his own means, and though, no doubt, it is a misfortune to be living on capital, still this is a very different state of things from that which the popular rumors

MARRIAGES.

KIMBALL—TAPT—At Wankeean, Ill., Oct. 14, by the Rev. C. M. Sanders, George F. Kimball, of this city, and Lgdia F. Tate, of Wankeean.
WOOD MAN—SPRING—On the 12th inst., by the Rev. A. Harris, assisted by Prof. Swing, Mr. Joseph C. Wood-man, of Auburn, Maine, and Miss Kittis M., daughter of C. A. Spring, Jr., of Chicago.
LEWIS—PICKERING—Oct. 13, at the residence of the bride's parents No. 15 Lake-avv., Herbert C. Lewis and Caphine, cidest daughter of A. H. Pickering, Esq. No cards. JOHNSUN-LYNCH-At St. Jarlath's Church, on the evening of the 14th inst., by the Kov. Father Cashman, R. V. Johnson and Joseph R. Lynch. 18 New York papers please copy.

DEATHS.

KIRK-Tuesday, Oct. 13, of diphtheria, Bobert Grier-en Kirk, son of Thomas J. and Mary H. F. Kirk, aged 2 ears and 8 months.
Funeral from residence, 233 West Washington-st.,
hursday, Oct. 15, at 2 o'clock. HUNT-At his late residence, 691 Wabash-av., yester y afternoon, Edwin Hunt, in the 66th year of his age. by afternoon, Edwin tune, in the Notice of funeral flocastor. Notice of funeral flocastor.
DUNK—The funeral services of the late Mr. James bune will be held at this residence, its South Paulination of Thursday morning at 15 o'clock. Carriages to braceland Cemetery. Friends are respectfully lavied to

> MORSE'S LUXURENE. MORSE'S LUXURENE



by all Druggists and Notion Dealers.

FOR THE HAIR. Cocoanut Oil Compound, having NO EQUAL IN ELE-GANCE; rendering the Hair soft and glossy; promotes its growth and beauty, and removes Dandruff. NA-TURE'S GREATEST AND BEST NUTRITIVE HAIR DRESSING. Sells at sight. Price, 50 cents. Whole-sale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID. Sold

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been and or children with never-failing success. It corrects set lity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, requires the bost els, cure's dysentery and diarrises, whether arising tractions of the collection of the collections. An old and well-tried rimets

For all Purposes of a Family

MEDICAL.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found brain ble. Insuedia e relief will follow its as in all case of ble. Insuedia e relief will follow its as in all case of ble. Insuedia e relief will follow its as in all case of the property of the relief will be for internal and external under the property of the relief will be for internal and external under the property of the relief will be found by the property of the relief will be found by the property of the relief will be found by the property of the relief will be found by the property of the relief will be found by the property of the relief will be found by the rel Organization and Labors Children Often Look Pale and Sick ment Associati From no other cause than having worms in the stomach BROWN'S VERMITUGE COMPITS will destroy worm without injury to the child, being perfectly will, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients us, ally used in worm preparations. Sold by all drugges, a

JNO. B. JEFFERY, Esq.: CHICAGO, Oct. 1, 1801 JNO. B. JEFFERY, Esq.:

Dear Sin: We, the undersigned, citizens of the Twils
Ward, being of the opinion that the Ward should be
represented in the Common Council by a citizen of laterity and ability, who will devote his time and easy to
promote the interests and welfare of his constituents, aspectfully request that you will become a candidate is
Addrman at the coming election. In case you should
consent we pledge you our hearty support. W. H. Orige
too, S. A. Baker, C. A. Cock, C. H. Morse, C.G. Sizze,
D. H. Danolds, C. P. Baker, F. M. Corseman, H. P.
Chamberlin, Wim. W. Baker, A. H. Beckerin, W. H. Baker, L. H. Beckerin, W. M. Baker, A. H. Beckerin, W. M. W. Baker, M. H. Beckerin, W. M. W. M. W. M. Baker, M. H. Beckerin, W. M. W.

AUCTION SALES.

POLITICAL.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

Particular attention is invited to our Auction Sab d THURSDAY, Oct. 15. We shall offer (and sell) a large and attractive line of Men's and Boys' Custom-made

CLOTHING in Coats, Pants. Vests, Suits, Overcoats, Jackets as This is no shop-worn stock, but clean, straight Fal and Whiter Goods in fine and medium grades, and God buvers will find it to their interest to inspect the sun Will also make a great sale of Government Clothing!

5,000 Uniform Coate, 5,000 Cavalry Jackets; also, Oss pats, Blouses, Pants, dc. GEO. P. GORE & CO. 68 and 70 Washanas. AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, Oct. 15, at 9 1-2 o'clock. IF YOU WANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Attend this sale for Parlor and Chamber Fundames Book-Cases, Wardcrobes, Sideboards, Dressing-Cases, Lounges, Extension and Mactio-top Tables, full Tass Bodsteads, Bureaus, Olcioth, Mirrors, Office and Parlo Bods, Flance, Show-Cases, Mattresses, Rockers, Later Cases, Mattresses, Rockers, Later Cases, Cases, Mattresses, Rockers, Later Cases, Ca

AT AUCTION, On Saturday, Oct. 17, at 9 o'clock, 22 Crates W. G. Crockery

IN OPEN LOTS. AT 10 O'CLOCK, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE We shall offer the largest and best asserted stock of Household Furniture that has been offered at accion. Parlor Suits of every grade and style. Chamber Sets of every grade and style. Chamber Sets of every grade and style, Kasy Chairs, Book Cass, Lenngs, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Rockers, Extension Tables, Beds'eack, Burcaus, Marble-top Tables, Clairs, Office and Parlor Desks, Show Cases, Mirrors, Carpets, Mistresses, 100 Rolls Floor O'll Cloth, Piancs, &c.

At 11 o'clock, Open and Top Buggies, extra fine Hardson, 100 Rolls Floor O'll Cloth, Piancs, &c. G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, AND CLOTHING, Thursday Morning, Oct. 15, at 9% o'clock, at 108 East Macson-st., 2d floor. W.M. A. BUTTERS & CO., Aust'n THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, OCT. 15 - FRESE, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Suirts and Drawers.
A full line Furnishing Goods.
Ladice and Gonts Giores and Hosiery.
Linens, Helks., Embroideries.
At 108 East Madico-as.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE Of over 1,000 Lots, including

15 Pkgs. White and Yellow Ware,

in open lots: Furniture, Household Goods. Table Cutlery, Carpets, Piano Fortes, Sewing Machines, etc. SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, at 9% o'clock, at Salesrooms, 108 East Madison-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Anctioneers.

POSITIVE SALE REAL ESTATE,

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 17, '74, At 3 o'clock, on the premises. At 3 o'clock, on the premises.

Fight Lots fronting west on Wallace-st. Three Lots fronting north on Twenty-fifthet. Two Lots tending south on Kossuth-st. All between Twenty-fifthet auth-sts. One Lot corner of Morrayast, with important theorem, the Lots of the Lot corner of Morrayast, with important thereon; one 2-story and baseman Brick Building and three Frame Buildings.

For particulars and terms see plats now ready.

WM. A. BUITTERS & CO., Auctioners, and Agents for owner, office 168 East Madison-st.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Our Regular Furniture Sale.

Large and General Assortment of NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,

Friday Morning. Oct. 16, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Extension, Marble Ten-and Wainut Tables, Book Cases, Wardrober, Lousges, Mattresses, Carpets, and General Morch noise. Also-entire contents hotel. 40 rooms, medium furniture, entire contents hotel. 40 rooms, medium furniture, ELISON, PONERO & CO., 64 & 6 Andelpa st. BANKRUPT SALE AT AUCTION JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, &c., &c., AT STORE 124 STATE-ST., SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 17, at 11 o'elk. The entire stock of A. B. VAN CCTT, consisting of Jewelry, Sterling Silver, Nickel officer, Silverplated Ware, Clocks, Bronzes, Fancy and Ornamental Goods, at Sold by order of the Assignee.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., AT AUCTION THIS DAY (Thursday), at 9% o'clock,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,
Consisting of M. T. and Wal. Chamber and Parlor Sets,
ing great variety: Bureaus, Commodes, Hair and Hair
Maitressees, Comforters, Blankers, Badding, Orcclary
and Glassware, &c., &c. At 12 o'clock, one very gard
Piano Forte, made by the "Great Union Piano Co.,
The County of the Control of Control of the Control
Large line of new and second-hand Parlor, Resting as KUCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., Aueticneus By WILLIS, FLYNN & CO.

Regular Thursday Sale HOUSEHOLD GOODS acluding Furniture of all kinds, Velves and Brassal aspeting, Hosk and Spring Mattress s, large line Pas r and Heating Stoves, Mirrors, Show Cases, Chromes sa, Saloen Counter, &c. WILLIS, FLYNN & CO., Auctioness, WILLIS, FLYNN & CO.

By MORRISON, HODGES & CO. 1144 WEST MADISON-ST.

We shall sall the entire stock and fixtures of the Grocory Store, crasisting of a general line of Grocory. Counters, Shelving, 10 Sugar Bors, Scales, Lee Store, de., de., also, Horse, Wagon, and Harness, the issures are first-class, and must be said on this Thursdor tures are first-class, and must be said on the Thursdor tures are first-class, and must be said on the Thursdor tures. A first proof of the said on the Charles of the said of the said on the said on the said of the said on the said on the said of the said on the said of the s

By JOHN LEEMING. THE ANNUAL SALE OF THE HUDSOI BAY CO.'S BUFFALO BOBES, Consisting of about 12,000 Roles, by catalogue, will be made by Mr. LEEMING, Austioneer, at the Co. b Office in Honitrasi, on Wednesday, the 21st October inst. a. Color. ABRAHAM LINC

Saveiling of the Monume field To-Day

Percription of the Struc Statuary.

Reminiscences of Special Dispatch to The Chica Spangerent, Ill., Oct. 14.—T the statue of Abraham Lincoln at

ctery. Springfield, to-morrow formal testimonial of the grati tion to that simplest, truest, an of the American patriot-statesm the nial will call back the memor and warm-hearted President free of thousands who, in the nat evonte, are allowing his portrait Soft gallery of dust-covered pictifore than nine years have rol since, on the 4th day of May, 18 of Abraham Lincoln were laid be nutiful commercy at Oak Rid, had be power from the other his will, the simple nature of Mr have rejected the idea of raising him. A calm grave in Amenical this ambition might call for its and faithful countrymen could be a supplied of the country to remain countr his great mission was account to the his obelisk should are or the not alone the tragedy of his

grows and the glory of his life of on the soil of "the dark and Mr. Lincoln was essentially a We IN THE CITT OF SPRIN in the city of creation of the made that reputation for more sensitive which eventually made one section of the American peofer of all sections.—even those viroposed his policy. Long ye supal and of political toil market companion County and in the Schaamon County

Singamon County and in the side it was in our Leoislature in 1834, that Mr. Lincoln first no first talent for debate and that feliple which characterized him to ment of his life.

He served with great distinct sension, and served, by re-electic sensions and served, by re-electic supposeding terms, being Speake during 1838-40.

During the sension of 1836 he conferce ex-Gov. John M. Palm Senator Douglas, for both of who strong strachment. Of all the rin that Assembly of 1836 only the now among the living: Col. Rict Phester, Ill.; the Rev. Barton Pajohn Dougherty, Jonesboro; Ge hester, III.; the Rev. Barton yohn Dougherty, Jonesboro; Gernand, Springfield; the Homer; the Hon. Usher F. Linde Hon. Norman Edwards, Springth Hogao, St. Louis; the Hon Dixon; the Rev. W. English; the Cloud, Franklin; the Hon. William Onliners, Mai, Jones Row.

son, Quincy; Maj. Jonas Rowi Son, Quincy; Maj. Jonas Rowi Non. William McMurty, Abings Richard T. Walker, Girard; the All these gentlemen were spe-ttend the egyptomial and most extend the ceremonial, and most on the ground to testify by their veneration for the man whose n of him from the very humble frontier life to the pilot of the Ar in the gloomiest and bloodies

in the gloomiest and bloodies history.

Perhaps this may be a good the pithy but significant

PAREWELL ADDRES delivered by Lincoln to the citiz field on the occasion of his depar ington, Feb. 11, 1861. Read in the strents that have since occurred, to convey a spirit of sad prophecy. It was a long farewell, indeed, world knows that Abraham Linco syes, beheld the city of Springfie.

When the news of the Presiden reached Springfield, and when it that his remains were to be to patriotic citizens at once set to we a SUITABLE PLACE FOR THEIR IN They procured a plat of ground of the new State-House, and havault constructed by the beginning but Mrs. Lincoln was averes to be placed there, and insisted that instead, laid temporarily in the poak Ridge. Her wishes were acoplied with. A military guard of there several weeks after the Lincoln were placed there.

The citizens of Springfield, on held

held

A PUBLIC MEETING in regard to the sepniture of the and appointed a committee to loc seques. This committee subseques. This committee subseques itself into what has since become the first call for contributions wall the Sunday-schools for the sand on all public schools for the function. The response in each case and showed more, perhaps, than in connection with the monumer and reverent spirit of this people. The Association was

sod reverent spirit of the people.

The Association was

FORMALLY ORGANIZE.

under the laws of Illinois govern
societies, on the 11th of May, and
the following members: Richar
Orlin H. Miner, John T. Stuart, Je
James C. Conkling, John William
Sharon Tyndale, Newton Batemar
O. M. Hatch, T. H. Melvin, James
Thomas J. Dennis, and David L.
The above-named gentlemen c
Board of Directors and elected
officers: President, Richard J. (
President, Jesse K. Dubois: Sec
L. Conkling: Treasurer, James H
Agents were immediately appoin

Agents were immediately appoint the Union, and had recess, the proceeds being invest states securities. Mrs. Lines to any other place of burial Ridge, and, as a consequence. 1865, the Association passed maccordance with her wishes, an thereafter six acres of land, in were donated as a site for the most city of Springfield.

A TRANPORARY VALUE for the most control of the most city of Springfield.

Meanwhile the Association had a ATEMPORARY VACUAT for the reception of the remaining there within the precincts of the cemeter Dec. 21, 1865, the body of the Premoved, remaining there until completion of the mon 18, 1871, when the body abre disturbed and, encased in its arcophagus, was finally laid to restrail crypt of the catacomb; his so kiddle, who died in early voush, a remembered play-fedlow "Tad," (Shicago, July 15, 1871, being deputing the hand crypted by a restil unoccupied, but are closed That in which the body of the Preposited is closed by a marble slab, glass window of oval shape, throuse arrophagus can be viewed. The Arsociation issued a "NOTICE TO ARTISTS" in the spring of 1868, offering \$1.00 monumental design, and, on the 1s ber, of the same year, thirty-seven received and placed on exhibition. Chamber of the State House.

Mr. Larkin G. Mead, Jr., of Braws the fortunate arrists. He filan, and one of these—that wholk upon—was adopted by a filing.

is very picture sque, being the summ somely-wooded height, having an elevation from all sides. It is appleries of iron statistays, constructed on hard-gravel walks, which are very

The excavation for the central conument, on which the main shall feet deep by 17 feet square, fill rate to a depth of 8 feet. Wit that for sure roundation the 17 feet square is built that the square is the square in the square is the square in the square in the square in the square in the square is the square in t

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

of the Monument at Springfield To-Day.

eription of the Structure and the Statuary.

ization and Labors of the Monument Association.

Reminiscences of Lincoln.

myersing, Ill., Oct. 14.—The unveiling of ains of Abraham Lincoln at Oak Ridge Cemcingfield, to-morrow will be the last to that simplest, truest, and grandest type to that simplest, truest, and grandest type the American patriot-statesman. The cere-kuisl will call back the memory of the genial social will call back the memory of the genial and warm-bested President fresh to the minds of thousands who, in the natural course of smale, are sliowing his portrait to fade in that use gallery of dest-covered pictures.—Time.

Here than sine years have rolled into the past sines, on the sith day of May, 1865, the remains of the heart Lincoln were laid at rest in the

since, on the 4th day of May, 1865, the remains of Abraham Lincoln were laid at rest in the Transfel constary at Oak Ridge. Doubtless, hat he power from the other world to signify his will the simple nature of Mr. Lincoln would have rejected the idea of raising a monument to have rejected the idea of raising a monument to have rejected the idea of raising a monument to have rejected the idea of raising a monument to have rejected the idea of raising a monument to have a call for, but his admiring and faithful countrymen could not allow the in of the seastry to remain obscure. Americe saw the beloved ruler stricken down when his great mission was accomplished, and resolved that his obeliek should arise to commemorate not alone the stragedy of his death, but the crows and the glory of his life. Though born to the soil of "the dark and bloody ground," Mr. Lincoln was essentially a Western man, and IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

he made that reputation for mingled humor and a section of the American people, and the woner of all sections.—even those who most bitterity opposed his policy. Long years of profesingle and of political toil marked his career in
the amon County and in the State of Illinois,

OUR LEGISLATURE,
es meeting at Vandalia, to which he was elected
1834 tha: Mr. Limcoln first notably displayed
t talent for debate and that fidelity to prinis which characterized him to the latest mo-

Descreed with great distinction during that mison, and terved, by re-election, during three considing terms, being Speaker of the House

sension, and served, by re-election, during three exceeding terms, being Speaker of the House during 1836 46.

During the sension of 1836 he had among his sufferes at Gov. John M. Palmer and the late sensior Douglas, for both of whom he formed a stong attachment. Of all the men who served in that Assembly of 1836 only the following are now among the living: Col. Richard B. Servant, Thester, Ill.; the Rev. Barton Parish; the Hon. John M. Palmer; the Hon. Ueher F. Linder, Chicago; the Hon. John M. Palmer; the Hon. Ueher F. Linder, Chicago; the Hon. John Hogan, St. Louis: the Hon. John M. Palmer; the Hon. Wellish: the Rev. Newton Gund, Franklin; the Hon. William O. Richardson, Quincy; Maj. Jonas Rowal, Canton; the Hon. William McMurty, Abingdon; the Hon. Richard T. Walker, Girard; the Hon. William inderson, Marion.

All these gentlemen were specially invited to

Richard T. Walker, Grrard; the Brit. White-inderson, Marion.

All these genilemen were specially invited to sited the ceremonial, and most of them will be on the ground to testify by their presence their wneration for the man whose noble nature rais-d him from the very humblest sphere of funiar life to the pilot of the American nation in the gloomiest and bloodiest epoch of its

this may be a good place to recall

Perhaps this may be a good place to lecall the pithy but significant.

REWELL ADDRESS

delivered by Lincoln to the citizens of Springish on the occasion of his departure for Washington, Feb. 11, 1861. Head in the light of wents that have since occurred, the words seem to convoy a spirit of sad prophecy.

It was a long farewell, indeed, for the whole could know that Abraham Lincoln, with living sya, beheld the city of Springfield never more. When the news of the President's murder first mached Springfield, and when it became known that his remains were to be there entombed, patriotic citizens at once set to work to prepare a southable PLACE FOR THEIR RECEPTION. pairiotic ditizens at once set to work to prepare
A SUITABLE FLACE FOR THEIR RECEPTION.
They procured a plat of ground on the demosne
of the new State-House, and had a temporary
unit constructed by the beginning of May, 1865,
but Mrs. Lincoln was averse to having the body paced there, and maisted that it should be, natead laid temporarily in the public vault at Oak Ridge. Her wishes were accordingly com-piled with. A military guard of honor was kept dame several weeks after the relics of Mr. re placed there. ens of Springfield, on April 24, 1865,

is regard to the sepution of the dead President, and appointed a committee to look after the obseques. This committee subsequently resolved itself into what has since become historical—"The National Lincoln Monument Association." The first call for contributions was made upon all the Sunday-schools for the second Sunday, and on all public schools for the first Monday, in June. The response in each case was generous, and showed more, pernaps, than any other thing is connection with the monument, the grateful and reverent spirit of the people.

The Association was A PUBLIC MEETING

modernton with the monument, the grateful and reverent spirit of the people.

The Association was Ponkally Organized The Association was Index the laws of Illinois governing voluntary sensition, on the 11th of May, and consisted of the following members: Richard J. Oglesby, Orlin H. Miner, John T. Stnart, Jesse K. Dubois, James C. Conkling, John Williams, Jacob Bunn, Ratton Tyndale, Newton Bateman, J. H. Treat, O.M. Hatch, T. H. Melvin, James H. Beveridge, Thomas J. Dennia, and David L. Phillips.

The abovenamed gentlemen constituted the hard of Directors and elected the following flaurs; President, Richard J. Oglesby; Vice-President, Jesse K. Dubois: Secretary, Clinton L. Conking: Treasurer, James H. Beveridge, Assus were immediately appointed to COLLECT FUNDS

Association the Union, and had remarkable success, the proceeds being invested in United as any other place of burial except Oak Ridge, and, as a consequence, on June 14. 1865, the Association passed a resolution accordance with her wishes, and immediately transfer six acres of land, in the cemetery, was denated as a site for the monument by the Union latentwills the Association had caused

ile the Association had caused A TEMPOPARY VAULT
the reception of the remains, to be built
the precincts of the cemetery, and to this.

at 1, 1865, the body of the President was re-

remaining there until the parcompletion of the monument, Sept.

1871. when the body was once disturbed and encased in its magnificent capt of the catacomb; his sons Willie and who died in early youth, and his well-and play-feilow "Tad." who died in early worth, and his well-and play-feilow "Tad." who died in a July 15, 1871, being deposited in the still an array to the left and capts. The two crypts to the left and capts. The two crypts to the left and the still an array of the President is delicated to the left of the President is denation and a moccupied, but are closed all the same.

In which the body of the President is defined is closed by a marble slab, with a plateter window of oval shape, through which the

mochans can be viewed.

The Amociation issued a ion issued a

"NOTICE TO ARTISTS"
the spring of 1868, offering \$1,000 for the best
amental design, and, on the 1st of Septemstreet, of the same year, thirty-seven designs were
saided and placed on exhibition in the Senate

Cimber of the State House.

Like Like Grant Annual Jr., of Brattleboro, Vt., the fortunate artist. He furnished two man, and one of these—that, which has been in upon—was adopted by a formal resolu-

THE MONUMENTAL SITE of a hand-procedure being the summit of a hand-procedure having an almost equal prion from all sides. It is approached by a ris of iron stairways, constructed at intervals hard-gravel walks, which are very well laid

THE MONUMENT. The stream of the central part of the stream on which the main shaft arises, was let deep by 17 feet square, filled with constant of the square foundation, the rest of the square is built up with solid at lack stone to a height of 87 feet.

i toches. The exceptions for all outer walls and piers were made 6 feet deep, filled with concrete one-third of the way, the solid masonry resting upon it. Each of the four corners of the central shaft has a round pier, 15 feet in diameter at the bottom, and tapering so as to form a pedectal 11 feet in diameter at the top.

The base of the monument is 76 feet square, and the central shaft, which rises to a height of 98 feet 4½ inches from the ground, is reached by four flights of massive stone steps, which land on a broad promonade or terrace, above which

on a broad promenade or terrace, above which
GROUPS OF STATCARY,
representing the artillery, infantry, cavalry, and
marine branches of the United States service,
are yet to rise, supported by the corner pedestals
already alluded to. So far only the statue of
Abraham Lincoln, 11 feet high, done
in bronze, under the directions of
Mr. Mead. is in place, on the
main pedestal, looking, as if in mercy, toward
the South. The contour of the head, the mold
of the features, and the expression of the countenance are wondrously life-like. Nothing in
the line of statuary could be more perfect; but
the proportions of the figure are much too muscular, and would be more apropos to the rotund
development of Loog John Wentworth than to
the meagre form of the martyr-President.

Just below the colossal figure, on the face of
the pedestal, is carved in bronze the United
States coat of arms,—the eagle standing upon

chain.

THE DIFFERENT STATES
of the Union are represented by their initials,
tastefully cut on tablets which surround the
base of the obehak. The latter is entared, under the statue of Lincoln, and the top can be
reached by means of a spiral stairwar, T7 feet
high. The landing is an iron platform, from
which Sangamon County can be surveyed with
great convenience.

great convenience.

The monument also contains a in which relies of Mr. Lincoln are preserved. It is finished on the inside with Illinois stone, the rest of the structure being composed of grantic and iron. The hall-contains a stone from the and iron. The hall contains a stone from the wall of Servins Iulius, sent by some Roman patriots to Mr. Lincoln after his second election to the Presidency. On its face they placed an interribation in Latin, of which the following is the mistle to Abra and Lincoln, President for the second time of the American Republic, citizens of Rome present the stone, from the wall of Servins Tailius, by which the memory of each of those brave asserters of liberty my he associated. Anno, 1868.

This simplier present was doubtless shipped

my be associated. Anno, 1865.
This singular present was doubtless shipped to Mr. Lincoln about the time of his assassingtion, as it was discovered in the White Hones only after his death. President Johnson authorized the signature of Association to place it among other relics of the dead statesman.

113 FOLLOWING RECAPTULATION OF PROPORTIONS

will place the monument, in a condensed shape, before the readers of THE THIBME: Base, 72% feet square, with circular projection of the catacomb on the morth, and the Memorial Hall on the coult, salving a ground length of 119% feet. Altitude of berrace, 15 feet 10 inches. From the terrace to the apex of the obelisk, 82 feet 6% inches. From the grade line to the summit of the four round pedastais, 28 feet 4 inches, and to the op of the Lincoln-statue pedastal, 85% feet. Total height from ground line to apex of the obelisk, 98 feet 4% inches. The entire cost, including groups of statuary not implace, will amount to about \$200,000.

THE PROGRAMME OF EXEMCISES for to-morrow's solumnities is as follows:

or to-morrow's columnities is as follows:
ORDER OF PROCESSION.
Radghts Templar on horseback, advance escort.
Grand Marshal Gov. John L. Beveridge and side.
Pries Division.
Gen. John Cook, Marshal, and Assistant Marshals. Gen. John Cook, Marshal, and Assistant Marshals.
Band.
Military Organizations.
Second Division.
Col. Dudley Wickersham, Marshal, and Assistant Marshal,

Band,
Governor's Guard,
In carriages—National Lincoln Monument Association, family and relatives, and the reverend clergy.
Fractions of the United States and members of the Cabinet. Judiciary of the United States, officers and ex-officers of the army and navy. Members of Congress, Governors, and other State officers, officers of municipalities, and members of the Press.

Press.

Third Division.

Gep. E. B. Harlan and Assistant Marshals.
Band.

Civin and Benevolent Societies and Association

Knights of Pythius on the Right. Gen. B. N. Pearson and Assistant Marshala.

Sherman's Guards—Escort, Army of the Tennessee, Gen. John McConnell and Assistant Marsha Band.

Band.

Municipal and other organizations, citizens on foot,
horseback, and in carriages.

2. The procession will form at 10 o'clock a. m., Oct.
15, the First Division with the right resting on Jefferson street, the left extending north on Sixth street.
Second Division with the right resting on Sixth street, the left extending west on Jefferson street and south on the cast side of Fifth street. Third Division on the north side of Jefferson street, the right resting on the left extending west on Jefferson street and soum on the east side of Jefferson street, Third Division on the north side of Jefferson street, the right resting on Sixthistreet, the left extending east. Fourth Division on the south side of Jefferson street, the right resting on Sixth street, the left extending east. Plfth Division with the right resting on Sixth street, the left extending east on Washington street.

3. Gen. John Cook, Col. Dudley Wickersham, Gen. E. B. Harlan, Gen. R. N. Pearson, and Gen. John McConnell. are authorited Marshals of Divisions, and tre

E. B. Harlan, Gen. R. N. Pearson, and Gen. John McConnell, are appointed Marshals of Divisions, and are hereby assigned in the order named. They will appoint such a number of Assistant-Marshals as they shall deem necessary.

4. Col. Speed Builer, Maj. A. J. Pinkham, Capt. J. N. Reese, Gen. T. S. Matber, Col. A. McLaughlin, Col. E. L. Higgins, and Col. John P. Baker, are hereby appointed and designated Personal Aids.

5. The Marshals, Assistant-Marshals, and Personal Aids will report promptly at the Executive office, where the headquarters for the day will be established, at 9 o'clock a. m. of the 15th. John L. Byerndow. Grand Marshal,

DEFECTIVE AT THE MONUMENT.

1. Music by the bund.
2. Prayer by Bishop Wayman.
3. Music by the choir, "With Malice Toward None; With Chairty for All!" (Words by Mrs. May Riley Smith; nunic by George A. Sanders.)
4. Address by the Hon. Jesse K. Dubcis, Acting President of the National Lincoln Monument Association.
5. Music by the here. 5. Music by the band. 6. Oration—The Hon. R. J. Oglesby—Unveiling th

Statue.

Nusic by the choir—"Rest, Spirit, Rest"—Rooke.

Poem—"Lincoin's Monument," by James Judson
Lord, Esq.

Music by the Land.

Addresses by the President of the United States,
Gen. Sherman, the Hon. U. F. Linder, and
others,

Poem—'Abraham Lincoln." Read at the request
of Mrs. Admiral Dahlgren.

Doxology,—"Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow."

Benediction—the Rev. Albert Hale.

THE HOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY MR. LINCOLY and still owned by his heirs, coroer of Eighth and Jackson streets, is now leased by Secretary of State Harlow, and will be decorated in the most approved manner for the great occasion. It is a modest two-story frame house, but, simple as it appears, it is pregnant with historical associatione. It was in the parlor of that dwelling place, right at the folding-doors, that President Lincoln received the official announcement of his election to the high office in which he was destined to fall. It was there he held his first reception, previous to his office in which he was destined to isli. It was there he held his first reception, previous to his departure for the Capital; and it was there, too, that he broaded long over his future policy, when the air around him was filled with the dread rumors of rebellion and bloody strife. Secretary Harlow is prouder of his simple residence than he would be or a release and well he way. The reprove and the palace, and well he may. The memory and the dust of Lincoln have made Springfield the rival of Mount Vernon in the American national

APPEAL FROM A GRASSHOPPER-SUFFERER.

CARISBROOK, Farnas Co., Neb., Oct. 4, 1874. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Sin: I must call upon kind friends for some help for the coming winter. One year ago, the 14th day of October, I was burnt out. Then I had to sell all I had to live through the winter and get seed; and now, this year, the grasshop pers have eaten me out entirely. So I thought that, as I aided the City of Chicago in her trouble, some of her people might aid me, now that I, with my family, have come to want. We

must have help or we shall suffer. I have a wife and four children, -the oldest girl 9 years; the boy 6 years; the third, a girl, 3 years; the fourth, a girl, 3 months old. This is my family. I want, my kind friends, assistance in the way of eatables and clothing for the winter. In the way of shoes, my wife wears No. 7's, and I wear No. 9's. Other clothing should be large. 1 am a heavy-set man, with very large

shoulders.

Kind friends, the same help is needed for others in this county, who are in a destitute conduction, as well as myself. I had 65 acres in grain, but got nothing; so I have to call for help; and I thought that, as I had helped the City of Chicago in her trouble, I could call on transfer in these site.

I would say that we are destitute of seed of all kinds. We have not a seed to plant, nor feed to give a horse, only hay. Of such provisions as I have. I have enough to lest two weeks only. We are destitute of bedding, being burnt out a year

ago. Having depended on my crops, their being destroyed leaves us with nothing to live on.

Now, kind friends, I sak, in God's name, will you help my family to keep soul and body together? My post-office address is Carisbrook, Furnas County, Neb. You will please ship via Lowell, Neb. Your affectionate friend until death. CHARLES ROSENBARGER.

THE COURTS.

Record of Business Transacted Yesterday.

Joseph Uhrich filed a bill yesterday in the United States Circuit Court against George Von Hollen and the Teutonia Life Insurance Company to prevent a collection of tax on the capital stock of the Insurance Company for city pur-poses. Uhrich states that the Teutonia Life Insurance Company is a resident of St. Louis, but doing business in Chicago. In May, 1878, the Company made ont a list of its tangible property, on demand of the City Assessor ing the personal property at \$300, and the real estate at its fair cash value. This assessment was changed, it is alleged, by the City Collector or Assessor and Mayor, and an assessment made upon the capital stock and franchise of \$49.200, on which increased assessment a tax of \$885,60 were levied by the City Board of Equalization, consisting of the Assessor and Mayor. It is claimed that the capital stock and franchise of the corporation cannot be assessed for city purposes; that the only provisions of law by which it may be claimed said of the act of 1373 relating to incorporated cities, which provide that the general laws of the Stat in regard to taxes shall apply to cities, and that the Mayor, City Clerk, and Assessor shall constitute the City Board of

the Mayor, City Clerk, and Assessor shail constitute the City Board of Equalization. It is also claimed that no manner is prescribed in which the assessment should be made, and there is only one other constitution of the Company not to pay this tax, but it has refused to take any steps to protect itself, and therefore be is obliged to do constitute; "Unrich, therefore, asks that the Collector may be enjoined from collecting, and itself contrainty from paying, this tax of \$835, levied on the capital stock and tranchise."

from collecting, and the Company from paying, this tax of \$885, levied on the capital stock and franchise.

THE BALTHORISE OFFO SALLHOAD COMPANY.

About 4 c'clock restseave afternoom, Judge Drummond took up the case of the Michigan Cautral Railroad Company on a motion to dissolve an injunction. The defendant has been building a road which was to cod in this city, but was obliged to cross several railroad tracks, including that of the complainant among the rest. The Michigan Coutral road refused permission, and obtained an injunction to prevent the defendant from going oe, and it is to dissolve this injunction that the present motion is made. The case will probably occupy the whole of the day. A large number of afterneys are in attendance and a lively time is expected.

XA. ALEXANDER

Who fainted so suddenly Tuesday merning in Judge Jameson's room, after receiving a cevere and unmerited censeure from Judge Jameson, as related in The Taysway controls, is clowly recovering. He is now out of all danger, but suffering from excessive nervous prostration, so that he is cooffied to his bad, but will probably be out in a few days at farthest.

Wilhelmine Becker filed a bill in the Superior Court asking that she may be released from beryons of fidelity toward her buseding. Toggis Becker, because he has already been repeatedly unfaithful to her.

Becker, because he has already been repeatedly unfaithful to her.

The motion in the case of the New York Trust Company vs. The Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company was concluded yesterday afternoon, and taken under advisement by Judges Drummond and Blodgest.

BANKEUPTCY ITEM.

John C. Andersonn and Julius H. Wissel filed a voluntary petition to be declared bankrupt. They have been encaged in the furniture business at No. 184 North Clark street for the past six months or more. Their liabilities amount to about \$12,800, and their assets to about \$5,800. The matter was referred to the Register, E. E. Jenkins appointed Provisional Assignee of the estate of Storey & Allen.

A discharge was given to W. C. Paleman.

G. W. Campbell was appointed Provisional Assignee of George N. Davis.

STFERIOR COURT IN PRIEF.

Edward Goods sued A. S. Hopkins for \$1,000.

E. F. Runyan began a suit against Frank C. Taylor to recover \$5,000.

J. B. Belohradsky began a suit for a like

E. F. Bunyan began a suit against Frank C. Taylor to recover \$5,000.

J. B. Belohradsky began a suit for a like amount against Miles Kehoe.

Anna A. Wyman commenced a suit in trespass against Henry Terres, laying damages at \$5,000.

W. M. Warren sued A. N. Beard for \$1,500, William Hess began a suit in trespass against Thomas Walsh, claiming \$5,000.

William O'Malley sued William Boyle for \$1,000. Harriet N. Miller sued A. C. Prout and J. E.

Strawm for \$1,000.

Strawm for \$1,000.

Mary A. Stack commenced a suit against William Weadley and Daniel Dennehy, laying damages at \$5,000. THE COUNTY COURT.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Greenwood Gower, his will was proven and admitted to probability.

mitted to probate.

Grant of administration was issued to Frank Salter, as administrator of the cetate of Richard H. Salter, under an approved bond of \$12,700. The will or E. F. Zanker was proven, and letters of administration with the will annexed, issued to Catherine Zanker, under an approved bond of \$6,200. issued to Catherine Zanker, under the photo of \$6,200.

The guardian's account of Henry W. Gewecke, in the matter of the estate of John Blass, Jr., inventory approved, and leave given to sell peronal property at private sale.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Vollmer,

C. C. Kohlsaat was appointed guardian ad litem for minor heirs, Mina, Eliza, and Theodore Voll-THE CALL. JUDGE MURPHY-67 to 90, execpt 75, 76, and JUDGE JAMESON-78, 81 to 103, except 93.

JUDGE ROGERS—72 to 89, except 80 and 82. JUDGE BOOTH—105, 107, 108, 110 to 114. JUDGE TREE—71 to 89, except 75, 76, 79, and 87. motion for new trial.

JUDGE TREE-F. D. Atherton vs. Herman Schaffer, \$1,918.13.

OTTAWA, Id., Oct. 14.—The Supreme Court met, pursuaut to adjournment, with all the Judges present. SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS, NORTHERN GRAND

MOTIONS DECIMED.

MOTIONS DECIMED.

440. The Republic Life Insurance Company vs. Joseph Pollak, clerk, etc.; appeal from Cook. Order of the affirmants set aside, and leave given to file abstracts and briefs, and cause continued.

468, Order of the affirmants set aside and five days' time given to file briefs.

469, 470, 471 and 478. Same order.

690, McNulty vs. McNulty. Appeal dismissed for mut of record.

520. Motion to set uside order of affirmants.

602. Franklin Hitchcock vs. Emma P. Wonder; apeditional from Peoria. Motion by appellant for additional
ime to file briefs. us vs. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 652. Rous vs. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Ruifroad Company, and the Peoria & Hannisa Raifcoad Company. Motion to transfer to the Central
Grand Division by stipulation sustained.
652. Hildrup vs. Brinkerhoft. Motion by the appollant to diamies suit.
420. Joseph Morley vs. The Town of Meiamora; appeal from Woodford. Submission set saide, and judgment affirmed for waht of abstracts.
252. The C., B. I. & P. R. R. Co. vs. Silvanian Riley;
appeal from LaSalle. Motion by the appellant for
additional time to file briefs.
573. Marshall Stone vs. Hanna Carr et al.; appeal
from Kendall. Same motion.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.
521. David McWilliams vs. Richard R. Morgan;
appeal from Livingston. Taken on call.

521. David McWilliams vs. Richard R. Morgan; appeal from Livingston. Taken on call.
522. Cyrus Nicks and Asa H. Danforth vs. Wells Andrews et al.; appeal from Peoria. Same.
523. Richard Rikey vs. Thuothy Clodgio; appeal from Superior Court of Cook. Same.
524. William Ker, impleaded, etc., vs. David Preston et al.; appeal from Superior Court of Cook. Affirmed under the rule.
525. William Fitzgerald vs. Cornahus Haywood et al.; appeal from Superior Court of Cook. Same.
526. Channoy B. Haartt et al. vs. Thomas Walsh et al.; appeal from Superior Court. Taken en eall.

827. Edwin Partridge vs. Clinton D. Wing, for use, etc.; appeal from Superior Court of Cook. Same.
528. Theodore Manker et al. vs. Elizabeth Meeker et al.; appeal from Superior Court. Same.
528. Ephraim Ingies vs. Cecilis B. Piarnondan et al.; appeal from Superior Court of Cook. San e.
539. William Burke vs. George Gifford; appeal from

633. David Dreyer et al., vs. Henry C. Durand et al.; 633. David Dreyer et al., vs. Henry C. Durand et al.; 639. Martin E. Hernaudez vs. John B. Drake, im-pleaded, etc.; appent from Cook. Oral argument by Eldridge and Ayer, and taken. 533. Charles Fix vs. Joseph B. Quinn et al.; appeal from Cook: tsken. from Cook; tsken.

584. Edwin Judson vs. John M. Stephens; appeal
from Cook. Taken.

585. Harriett B. King vs. Engene B. Mix; appeal
from Kane. Continued for service. 535. Harriett B. King vs. Engene B. Mix; appeal from Kane. Continued for service.
538. Bryan Philpot et al. vs. Abner Taylor; appeal from Superior Court of Cook. Taken.
537. The Union Hide and Leatner Co. vs. George Woodley; appeal from Superior Court of Cook. Taken.
538. Charles Paggeot vs. Froderick Mehring, surviving partner, etc.; appeal from Cook. Stands on motion.
539. The Rosehill and Evanston Road Company vs. Norman Hall; appeal from Superior Court of Cook. Spine.

MRS. CHARLOTTE BARTLETT. The Funeral Services at Plymouth

stine. 540. Allan H. Taylor et al. vs. Ezekfel Morrison ; ap-

peal from Superior Court.

The court adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morn

Church.
The tuneral of Mrs. Charlotte A. Bartlett, wife of the Rev. William Alvin Bartlett, pastor of Plymouth (Congregational) Church, who died at Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 12, took place yesterday afternoon. The services were held in the church, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Indiena avenue, and were participated in by many sorrowing hearts. Not only the pews, but the aisles, were crowded with people, sitting or standing, the major part of those present being la-dies. The pulpit and gallery were draped in mourning, and pendant from the gas-jets were folds of black Australian crape and white merino. foids of black Australian crope and white merino, with trailing vines intervoren. The platform at which the casket was placed, was covered with doral tributes to the memory of the deceased. Conspicuous among the solian harps, and lyres, and crosses, and anchors of verbenas, tuberoses, cimellias, and delicately-tinted colored rosses, was a medallian of white flowers, in which were imbedded red leaves forming the name "Lottis." The reading-desk was surmounted by an arh of trailing vines, in the centre of which were he words, "Asleep in Jesus." The latter was the work of Mrs. Bartlesus." The latter was the work of Mrs. Bart lett's Sunday echool class; the others were presented by Mrs. Frank Stevens, Mrs. Frost, Mrs. George C. Campbell, Mrs. W. C. Chisholm, Mr J. A. Glover, Mrs. B. C. Cook, and the Misse The casket bore the inscription :

The aspect of the flowers was a beaftiful one, and the perfection of these offerings showed what a deep hold the deceased had upon the hearts of her friends. On the loft, hanging from the wall, was a portrait of Hrs. Bartiett, a work of her own hand, surmounted by a floral crown. Her pew, in the main sisle, was draped, and vacant, and in it an elaborate foral crown resting on a stand. The adjoining pews, front and back, were occupied by her handsy-school class,—eight young ladies.

THE CEMENONIES

commenced at 1 o'clock, the Sunday-school children marching up the aisles, and depositing small bouquets on the casket and platform.

Then followed a brief prayer by Prof. Boardman.

And next the hymn commercing.

Another hand is beckoning us,
Another call is given;
Another call is given;
And glows once more with angel steps,
The path that leads to Heaven.
The Rev. Mr. E. P. Goodwin then read several

The Rev. Mr. E. P. Goodwin then read several consolatory passages from the Scriptures.

The reading concluded,
PROY. G. N. BOARD MAN

arose and made a brief address. He said if there were times when we could come into the presence of God and say. What wouldst. Thon?" he present hour seemed one of such times. It would seem that God could spare such a scene,—that human wisdom was surpassed when one was taken from a life of usefulness, and settivity and enjoyment, at such as one of the second services. and activity, and enjoyment, at such an age as the loved one they mourned. But we were not permitted to question God's wisdom; it belonged to us only to submit. As the Israelites were instructed at Sinai, so must we be when one was taken from a conspicuous position,—from a place from which it seemed to us she could not be

from which it seemed to us she could not be spared.

She was peculiarly fitted for her work, and her influence must have been most marked,—the teacher and guide to many who were young, a sister to many in active life who needed encouragement and courses, and a daugnter to many gray-haired fathers and mothers, from whom she never received a denial of a request. Occupying such a place, she was suddenly taken away! What was the meaning of such a Providence? Was not her work important? He surely believed so, and that God would take it surely beneved so, and that God would take it up, and the Lord put his hand to that she had laid down. He received insuretion from such an event, and could not but believe that, when he saw a life like this, beautiful in all its parts, successful in its beginning, not allowed to reach its alone according to the contraction. close, according to the even goings on of Nature God would not thus check existence, unless to God would not thus check existence, unless to remind the people of earth that He dwelt above. We should remember—and we forget it often—that we did not live for the sake of being useful simply. She was working out her salvation, and it was delightful to realize that that work was not completed, but still going on. The Lord had furnished her with another and a better home, and she would find her friends who had gone before. In that home families were reunited, and they who kept the faith would meet around the throne of God.

THE ELV. MR. E. P. GOODWIN

meet around the throne of God.

THE REY. MR. E. P. GOODWIN
then paid his tribute to the memory of the decased. His remarks were pathetically eloquent, and trought tears to the eyes of many. Her modesty had always impressed him, as had her awestness of disposition. Her heart was overflowing with loving affections,—the genuine outshining of the spirit that thought no evil.—and shining of the spirit that thought no evil.—and in its thoughts always carrying some proof of love and blessing, and seeking to make of life a ministry of cheer and comfort. She not only kept the fellowship with him she loved, but the fellowship which showed forth something of the sweetness and richness of the Master's love, her life was hallowed intensified, by the love that dealth these in Master that the content of the seeking to seeking the seeking the seeking to seeking the se that dwelt therein. Her intellectual culture, and, above all, her helpfulness, had impressed and, above all, her helpfulness, had impressed him. She ever counted it the sweetest privilege to turn to the pages of the Bicesed Book with him who preached its truths. While in the days to come there might not be any such face, any such uterances, and such hands as hers, yet her ministry would go on. "Out of the darkness comes light; out of sorrow an exceeding joy." and if, in the new temple building they consecrated themselves to a more earnest fellowship with Jesus, to which her sweet life would have led them, there would come a baptism of wondrous life and love.

After a prayer by Prof. F. W. Fiske, the "Rock of Ages" was sung, and the congregation was

of Ages "was sung, and the congregation was dismissed with the benediction.

The remains were then borne from the church by J. M. Walker, O. S. Hough, H. H. Blake, J. F. Temple, S. B. Gookins, S. A. Irab, George C. Campbell, and Aza P. Kelley, and were followed to the Newton and Parent was large number of to the Northwestern Depot by a large number of friends in carriages.

The body is to be buried in Forest Hill, Milwaukee, to-day, and the final services will be conducted by Prof. F. W. Fiske.

The following young men of the church acted as a guard of honor and remained at the church with the remains Tuesday night: H. W. Howe, Julius Steele, Albert Hough, J. L. Jayne, W. D. Cooper, George J. Farwell, A. D. Wilmarth, and John Fairbanks.

Women in England.

Kate Field, in her "Republican Notes on England" in the St. Louis Republican, bursts out with: "Though the highest office in the land may be held by a woman, every other is closed to her, saving that occasionally women are Governors of prisons for women, overseers of the poor, and parish clerks. A woman may be ranger of a park, and it has been held that women are eligible to the offices of High Chamberlain, High Constable, Common Constable, Sexton, and Returning Officer at an election to Parliament, but the eligibility is more honored in the breach than in the observance. A woman duly qualified can vote upon parish questions and for parish officers, Overseers, Surveyors, Vestry-Clerks, etc. Does Queen Victoria give aid and comfort to reform? No. She has been known to make a gift of £30 to the writer of a pamphlet denouncing any change in the legal and political condition of her sez.

COLORADO.

The South Park and Its Alkali Water.

A Missourian Who Wanted Information as to the Beecher Scandal.

Extinction of the Buffalo---Hunting the Antelope.

Cattle-Raising --- Sam Hartsell's Encounter with a Strong-Minded Woman.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. South Park, Col., Oct. 3, 1874.—A detailed escription of the Colorado Paradise known as the South Park, has already appeared in the columns of THE TRIBUNE. While its length, breadth, and physical features have been dilated and commented upon by enthusiastic travelers and scientists; while the snowy range encircling it like a wall has been painted in every color that the robust Saxon language is capable of producing ; while the patient, suffering public has been treated to learned and exhaustive disquisitions upon mountain-depressions, and Arctic glaciers. -yet there are really many points of beauty about the South Park

BO CAPTIVATING AND DESPOTIC in their hold upon the senses that one can gaze upon them, and wonder and speculate, forever The road, hard as adamant, winding in and out, up hills and down valleys, -now skirting a grove of fragrant pines and now darting off into the cool and solem depths of some mysterious rugged canon,-is just pitchy and dangerous enough to make it romantic, while the long stretches of rich upland-grass, terminating in conical knoths, covered with scrubby pines, seem o mutaly invite the wayfarer to stop and settle.

Nature, however, in fashioning the Park into such a thing of beauty, seems to have forgetten herself and left out the springs. There is a disressing absence of water, at least on the surface, although many who claim to be well in-formed assert that the Park is full of hidden springs, which can be reached by a few hours' digging. But one stream runs through the Park,—the Platte,—and this treacherous river, true to its nature, obstinately keeps in the centre, and throws out no branches. To be sure, it receives one feeder, -a small, sickly rivulet,which comes coursing down through what is known as Buffalo Flats; but the water is so etrongly impregnated with alkali that man or beast will only partake of it as a last resort. At the lowest calculation, we counted no less than 150 bovino carcasses scattered around one mud-hole in this delightful locality. All had drank from the

All had drank from the

BLACK, IEKACHEROUS WATER,
and all had met with premature death. The
taste of alkali-water is not unpleasant, and many taste of alkali-water is not unpleasant, and many a pilgrim often gets a heavy dose before he knows it. The disagreeable symptoms are increased thirst, faintness, giddiness, trembling of the limbs, and a feeling of general goneness. At such times, the application of whisky in liberal quantities usually relieves the human biped; but the poor brutes, maddened by increased thirst, have no resource but to gulp down their death, and then give up the ghost. Notwithstanding the alkali, which covers the ground with a white crust, the grass grows tall and luxuriant on Buffalo Flate, and many tons of hay are secured annually. The most of this is

hay are secured annually. The most of this is readily disposed of at Canon Cityand Pueblo, all the way from \$38 to \$50 per ton, affording an unfailing source of revenue to certain vagrant Missourians who have pitched down into these Flats, and whose stormed is have become an completely altribute. stomachs have become so completely aikalied that the most virulent poison ever distilled by the worm of the still would have for them no

however: in proof of which I cut the fact, that one—a tail, lank fellow, with a head so large that one—a tail, lank fellow, with a head so large that his body witted like a pond-lily beneath the burden—approached, and humbly wished to know if we had any papers containing any further information in regard to "that nest-hiding Beecher." We hauled out a TRIEBURE containing Moulton's last statement, and, with a yell of delight, that hissourian setzed it, and in three seconds became so absorbed that, if a scaip-loving Araphoe had charged down upon him full tilt, he would not have moved an inch. The yearning of his soul was -satisfied, and the last eight that rewarded our straining vision was a glimpse of the Missourian still squatted by the roadside, with his shock head still bowed over that paper. with his shock head still bowed over that paper.
Once, deer and buffalo were quite plentiful in ers have cleaned them out, and now nothing re-mains but the prairie-dog and antelope, with an occasional sneaking Coyote.

THE ANTELOFE congregate in large bands, and line the plains in congregate in large basis, and not the plains in every direction; and, as they go wheeling and ctreling about, they present a beautiful sight. Timid by nature, fleet of foot, and keen of scent, yet the antelope has a bump of curiosity so largely developed as to overcome all prudence, and the hunters take advantage of this to lead and the hunters take advantage of this to lead it on to destruction. Another peculiarity of these creatures is, that they will never cross the road behind a team, but run along parallel for miles, and then suddenly whisk ahead, almost beneath the noses of the horses. While their running can be called the very poetry of notion, and while poets have compared them to cloud-shadows shooting over the landscape, yet the truth compels us to record that there are really no comparison between their speed and that of a horse, while a Texan steer will hold them a good race.

good race.

Provided the plain is smooth and the prairierevided the pain is emoth and the prante-dog-holes not too numerous, the proper way to hunt antelope is on horseback, with a good re-volver. Pick out your band, crawl up as close as possible, and then, when the leader throws up his tail and turns as a signal for retreat, break out from under cover, and with a whom and out from under cover, and, with a whoop and yell, give chase. The closer an antelope is

yeir, give conse. The closer an antelope is pressed, the less speed he exhibits.

THEY BECOME THOROUGHLY DEMORALIZED. jump up and down like a drove of frighten dheep, and before the sportsman is hardly comfortably settled in his saddle, he is among these consists away with his reveloper with the consists. them, cracking away with his revolver right and left. The antelope is a tender creature; one shot generally does the business, and a slight shot generally does the business, and a slight flesh-wound often brings them to the pot of the hunter. I remember a little experience of this sort which fell under my observation while hunting on the Fountain a few months ago. One of the party fired upon a fawn at Long Range, and wounded it slightly in the neck. The little creature tossed its head and frisked and the creature tossed its head and frinked about quite lively for a few moments, and then stretched itself out upon the grass, and was captured without resistance. The ball had merely broken the skin. Pity prevailed; the life of the animal was spared, and it was left upon the plains to take its chances for the next short.

shot.
Agriculturally speaking, the South Park will never flourish and bloom as the rose; the lalkali deposits are too numerous, and the water too scarce; but the grass is good, and cattle and sheep thrive amazingly. It was once a great great and sheep thrive amazingly. sheep thrive amazingly. It was once a great range for buffalo, and their skulls still cumber the ground in every direction; but they have long since passed away to make room for the Texas steer and herder. The most noted cattle-dealer in the South Park is

dealer in the South Park is

SAM HARTSELL.

whose hospitable ranch is situated at the junction of the North and South Platte, 20 miles from Fairplay, and 15 miles from any other habitation. Sam settled down here in 1864, with a small herd, and is now the proud possessor of 3,000 head of fine American cattle, worth, on an average, about \$20 per head. His houses, barns, shantles, stables, and corrals, stretch out over scree of ground: while his corps of well-drilled herders and cowboys move and work with the system and regularity of a regiment.

Once, Sam had everything his own way; his herds roamed over the country for miles, with nous to dispute or make afraid; but the march of Westward immigration has at last reached Hartself's ranch, and other cattle and sheep men are now hanging on his borders. One andactous Hartsell's ranch, and other cattle and sneep men are now hanging on his borders. One audacious family has actually settled down on the Piatte, within 10 miles of Sam's ranch; and as the latter can neither buy out nor sell out to them, he declares that his range is ruined, and is

CASTING ABOUT FOR OTHER QUARTEES.

Sam did not allow this family to settle down over him without entering a regional protest.

sam did not allow this talmity to settle town over him without entering a vigorous protest. He saddled his house and rode over there one morning, but was met at the door by the lady of the house, a strong-minded temale, who encountered Sam with fire in her eye and a shot-gun in her right hand. He told the woman that he claimed the

South Park by right of discovery and compancy; that there was only room for one ranch anyhow, and advised her to move off. She replied by leveling her gun upon Sam, and commanding him to move off; and, as he hesitated and seemed loth to go, she accelerated his movements by filling the lower portion of his anatomy with fine shot. When we passed through there, Sam was convolvation, but the property of the same shot.

the lower portion of his anatomy with fine shot. When we passed through there, Sam was convalencing; but he preferred a standing position to any other. His entire herd is now for sale, his houses and corrals will soon be dismantled, and Sam will seek other fields and pastures new,—some charmed locality, where he will not be so croweded, and where enraged females will not be prepared to maintain possession by virtue of shot-guns.

WINTER HAS EET IN QUITE EARLY this season on the mountains, and the road is lined with miners and adventurers,—some on horseback, some on muleback, and the great majority on foot, all bound for the more temperate clime of the valley. They will winter at Canon City, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, and Denver, and return with the June floods and roses. We are 40 miles distant from the foot of the main range, and yet our eyes cannot bear to look upon its immaculate whiteness, while we are cheered by the information that the snow on Breckinnidge Pass is already 7 feet deep, and more coming. We have at last decided to turn farther south, and strike the Hoosier-Pass. If we make the riffic safely. The Traiture readers will hear from us; if not, 'tis full as well.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA. Views of an Ex-Member of the Brit-

Views of an Ex-Member of the British Cabinet.

From the New York Herald, Oct. 12.

The Right Hon. W. E. Forster, member of Parliament for Bradford, Eng., and, under the the Gladstone Administration, one of Her Majesty's Ministers, is now on a visit to this country. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel, last evening, a representative of the Herald met Mr. Forster and his nephew. Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, grandson of "the Buxton" of anti-slavery fame. In course of conversation several questions were commented upon of public interest, and a summary of that commentary is given below.

Mr. Forster stated that the was his first visit to America, and that the visit had to him a peculiar interest. His father, he said, was a Quaker preacher, receiving, of course, no emoluments for his preaching, who had all his life been more or less deeply interested in the slavery question, and some years ago he came to America to talk quietly and without any demonstration, particularly with the planters in the South, about the

for his preaching, who had all his life been more or less deeply interested in the slavery question, and some years ago he came to America to talk quietly and without any demonstration, particularly with the planters in the South, about the slaves add their relationship to their masters. He had been received very kindly, and during the progress of this work he died in Tennessee, and it was to attach some memorial of respect to his grave that had been one of the motives that had prompted his (Mr. Forster's) visit.

"You." said the Herald reporter, "Mr. Forster, were among the faithful band who in England stood by the North in the great Civil War."

"Yes, I had never any doubt as to the ultimate result of that War. It is to be regreted that there was, and is now, I suppose, in America, a mistaken feeling that England sympathized with the South; that mistake arose from taking the opinion of London society as the expouent of the English feeling."

"Does the present condition of the South cause you any disappointment, Mr. Forster?"

"I scarcely know what to say about that. At present I have to take the newspaper accounts of the trouble, and we are led to believe in England that your way of giving the news is so sensational that we are inclined to think the reports may be exaggerated. I am, however, going to travel South and judge for myself what the effects of emancipation are upon the people. I am watching the progress of the Southern trouble with the greatest interest, and, whatever may be the State difficulties, there can be no doubt in my mind that President Grant is right in maintaining the law against armed discontents. I know that our experiment in the direction of the abolition of slavery in the West Indies has proved eminently successful in the way of commercial prosperity. The South showed so wondrous a devotion to their cause in your great conflict that I should be very sorry to find them must be the inevitable situation."

"Talking about speaking, there is one thing that has impressed me very much in Ame

them out slowly to prevent them tumbling one over the other."
On allusion to Mr. Forster's share in introducing the ballot into England, that gentleman replied:
"Yes: I succeeded in getting the Ballot bill through the House, and it is now law. I think, too, our ballot is really secret, which, as far as I can make out, I don't think yours is."
"You have also identified your name with the sebool question in England, Mr. Forster, and you have done there what we have only attempted here—given the people a compulsory education?"
"Substantially we have compulsory education. If there is any part of the Education act of England for which I am specially responsible it was the introduction of the provisions with regard to compulsion, and at the time they were introduced.

Maillard has added another interesting book to the history of the latest French Revolution. It gives an account of the senge, pamph.

compulsion, and at the time they were introduced in the House I do believe I had more faith in the principle than the large majority of those who heard me. It has been received in the country better even than I anticipated. There have been several conviction of parents for not sending their children, and in Liverpool two parents have been sent to prison. Public opinion seems to inderse it. It is, however, an optional law: compulsory by-laws may or may not be passed by a town."

by a town."
"The religious question has been and is a difficulty in England in connection with schools too, is it not?"
"Yes; but that is much too large a question." "Yes; but that is much too large a question to go into now—we have not time for it. But I am reminded, thinking of it here in America, of what I once read your Mr. Beecher had said about this. He, in one of his public achoes take care of the secular education, and let the Church take care of the religious. Now that to me is, in effect, saying that only the priest can teach religion, and that religiou is something separate from all other knowledge. That is a position I am always read to controvert. As far as England is concerned, I believe it would be wrong for the State, as a State, to declars that religion should not be taught in the common day schools. I believe it would have a most serious and deplorable effect on the whole legislation of the country if we declared, by act of Parliament, that the one subject that we would not allow to be

the one subject that we would not allow to be taught to children in England is the subject of "Have you seen any of our public schools, Mr.

Forster?"
"Yes; I have seen two,—a boys' and a girls'—all that I have had time for before we go West when we return I intend to visit the public schools more thoroughly. So far as I have seen the American schools. I have been surprised at their size and the readiness with which all classes of children mix together. I want so to observe your school system that I may form some judgment set the practicability of a seen of mine. ment as to the practicability of a son of mine sitting beside the son of my coachman, and both

ment as to the practicability of a son of mine sitting beside the son of my coachman, and both graduating together from the primary school to the university. At present I don't quite comprehend that, I must confess."

"Is England getting more conservative, or is it getting republican, Mr. Forester?"

"It is certainly not getting republican. Republicanism in England has very little life behind it. In some respects I think, however, we are more republican than you are. It is certain we can get a change of government more quickly, and the Legislature feels the action of the people more promptly than the American system of government enables you to de. England is, however, I think not more conservative than the has always been. We went out of power when there was no more that we could do. In some things I think we had beeng little in advance of the people. But Mr. Distaelt will have to ask his Cabinet to do some things that probably it will not like to do. Then there will be a reaction, and possibly a change of Government. There is no reason to suppose that the English people were afraid of Mr. Gladstone becoming too radical."

were arrand of Mr. Grasscose eccoming too ratical."

"Have you any anxiety as to the struggle between capital and labor?"

"I think that is likely to be a rock ahead. But I think the ballot will enable us to get over that trouble. I am a large employer of labor myself, though I am unable to give any practical or personal attention to the business. I think that the workingmen in England are, as a rule, better paid than they ever were. It is true that the purchasing power of wages, consequent on the increased price of provisions, is not so great as it was, but then the men get higher wages, and upon the whole the workingman is better off now than he ever was before."

The Great Scandal. A "FLAEBT AND WEAR" DEFENSE.
From the standard (Baptist.)
We must remind the brother who sends us a
list of questions from the utmost "Down East"
that we have never expressed an opinion of Mr.
Beecher's guilt. We moved also say to him, in

plain terms, that, so far from considering it our duty to uphold a man in the face of appearances so damaging, because he is a minister and professes to be a Christian, we make him amenable to a standard all the more strict just because he bears those two ascred names before the world. Please observe that the case is not that of a man simply accused, but of a man with an amount of evidence made public against him which staggers many of his staunchest friends, while the defense he makes, taken at its very beat, is so flabby and weak as to be almost as damaging as the accusation. We are not under oath to subtain Mr. Beecher, right or wrong.

From the Easten Heraid.

To reach the blissful realms above, Like self, your neighbor you must love. But to avoid much earthly strife. Don't love too strong your neighbor's wife; Nor trust (to gain a peaceful end). Your secrets to a mutual friend.

LITERARY NOTES.

North American Review—October (James R. Osgood & Co., Boston). Contents: "The Modern Tree of Oppression:" "Exact Science in America;" "Retrogressive English: "Lombard and Wall Streets;" "An Episode in Munic-

bard and Wall Streets; "An Episode in Municipal Government."

National Quarterly Review—September (Edward I. Sears, New York). Contents: "Cosmical Unity in History;" "Village Communities, Ancient and Modern;" "Grantism vs. Cessarism: "The English State-Church and None nformists;" "Geological History;" "The Beechers and the Tiltons;" "Domestic Hygiene;" "Our Educators: a Model Head-Master."

Beomenie, Operaterly, Perion for October (Pr. Beomenie, Operaterly, Perion for October (Pr.

Bronson's Quarterly Review for October (Pr. Pustet, New York). Contents: "Answer to Objections;" "Controversy with Protestants:" "The Problem of Causality;" "Authority in Matters of Faith;" "Letter to the Editor;" "The Outlook at Home and Abroad." American Naturalist for October (Peabody Academy of Science, Salem, Mass.).

Chicago Teacher for October (Beltield & Kirk)Illinois Schoolmaster for October (John W.
Cook and Edwin C. Hewett, Normal, Ill.).
Luterary World for October (S. R. Crocker,
Boston). American Bee Journal for October (Chicago, II)., and Cedar Rapids, 12.)
Voice of Masonry for October (Bailey & Room Chicago)

From, Chicago.)

American Historical Record for October (John E. Potter & Co., Philadelphia).

Excelsior Magazine for September (M. Garland Walker, Chicago).

Aldine for October (New York). Twenty-three illustrations.

Journal of Social Science for September (New York).

Journal of Social Science for September (New York).
Science Gossip for September (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York).
Great Western Monthly for October (Philadalphia).
American Bibliopolist for July and August (J. Sabin & Sons, New York).
American Booksellers' Guide for October:
(American News Company, New York).
American Builder for October (New York).
American Builder for October (New York).
The Wellspring for November (Central Publishing Association, Cincinnati).
The Wellspring for November (Chicago).
Gem of the West for September (Chicago).
Gem of the West for September (Chicago).
Bayard Taylor's "Egypt and Iceland" is nearly ready for publication by the Putnams.
—Samuel Lover's life and unpublished works will soon appear in London.

—Samuel Lover's life and unpublished works will soon appear in London.

—The second volume of F. O. Adams' "History of Japan" will bring the work down to the year 1871.

year 1871.

—A goasipy and amusing book is Mr. J. B. Clarke's "Autobiographical Recollections of the Medical Profession," just out in London.

—Dr. Strauss' skeptical book, "The Old and the New Faith," has passed through seven edition.

the New Faith," has passed through seven editions.

—Harper & Bros. have in press a work, by Dr. Leonard Bacon, on the "Genesis of the New England Churches."

—George Sand's new bistory of Louis XVII. will be published by Roberts Bros., of Boston.

—A new book on the woman question, by J. C. V. Smith, M. D., will soon issue from the Hartford press, under the title of "The Ways of Women in their Physical, Moral, and Intellectan Relations."

—A three nearly edition of Scott's powers in

Relations."

—A threepenny edition of Scott's novals is the latest development of cheap literature in England.

—The new miscellany by members of the Lotes Chub, of New York, entitled "Lotes Chub, of New York, entitled "Lotes Laws "all processing the latest of the Lotes Chub, of New York, entitled "Lotes Laws "all processing the latest of the Lotes Laws and Suggestions" is about ready at J. B. Ford & Co.'s. This irm has three new books by the Beecher family in press.

—It is said that the late Sidney Dobell left a large quantity of manuscript in verse and pross.

book to the history of the latest French Revelu-tion. It gives an account of the songs, pamph-lets, and estires which were sold in the streets of Paris, and is entitled "Les Publications de

or Paris, and is entitled "Les rubinations est la Rue."

—"Bujodie Frederic; or. The Story of the Frebehmen Driven Out by the Germans," is the new Ercamann-Chatrian story.

—A new volume of Bradlaugh's writings.

—A new volume of Bradlaugh's writings, escays on religious topics and biographics, will be published this month by Ass K. Butts & Co.

—The third volume of Lord Dalling's "Life of Lord Palmerston" will appear very soon.

—Mr. James ispedding has completed the seventh and last volume of his "Life and Letters of Francis Bacon." He endeavors to prove that Pope's famous couplet which represents Bacon as, 'the wisest, brightest, and meanest of mankind" is a libel, and sets down Macaulay's brilliant strictures to "the love of rhetorical effect in a mind rhetorically disposed."

—The Cobden Club, of London, will publish in January an important book on local government, to include, by half a dozen different writers, the local government of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Spain, Bussis, Holland, and Belgium.

land, Scotland, France, Germany, Spain, Russia, Holland, and Belgium.

—A new volume of poems by Bret Harte will be published by Osgood & Co. this fall. It will include the pieces which he has printed in magazines since the appearance of "East and West. Poems," and some that have not yet been given

to the public.

—Dr. John William Draper will contribute to to the public.

—Dr. John William Draper will contribute to the International Scientific Series a book on the International Scientific Series a book on the International Scientific Series above on the International Science, and their relations from the earliest times to the present day.

—The London Academy says: "A translation of Heine's poems from the German, a new rendering of Goethe into English verse, and a collection of legends illustrating the history of Old Louisiana, are in progress under the hand of Mrs. Marie Bushnell Williams, of Opeloussa, a lady whom Miss Raymond, in her critical hiographies of "Southland Writers," describes as the most learned woman in America."

—Dr. Ingleby's promised work, "Shakspeare's Centurie of Prayse," is finished at last, says the Athenaum. The task has proved far more concust than was contemplated when the work was projected. It covers the century 1592-1693, and includes about 250 extracts noticing Shakspeare or some work of his; these are copiously elucidated in notes appended to each of the four period comprised in the century.

—A new story by Mrs. Annie Edwards, the first she has written in two years, will begin in the Colonia for the content of the four period of the four period comprised in the century.

—A new story by Mrs. Annie Edwards, the first she has written in two years, will begin in the Galaxy for November. It will be called "Leah: a Woman of Fashion." "Linley Rochford," Mr. Justin McCarthy's Galaxy serial, will be published in book form, early in October, by Sheldon & Co., who also announce Gen. Custer's long-promised book. "My Life on the Plsins." and "Losing to Win," a novel, by Theodore Davis.

and "Losing to Win," a novel, by Theodore Davis.

—Macmillan & Co. make the following asnouncements: "The Reminiscences and Diary of William Charles Macready," edited by Sir Frederick Pollock, one of his executors; "Social Greece," by J. P. Mahaffy, Fellow of Trioity College, Dublin; Jules Michelet's "History of the Nineteenth Century," translated and continued to the present time by Mrs. Simpson; a new edition of Miss Yonge's "Life and Letters of Bishop Patterson," who was murdered in India; a new and cheaper edition, in one volume, of the Princes Marie Lichtenstein's history of "Holland House;" a new "History of the Drama," by Adolphus William Ward. Professor of English Literature at Owens College, Mancheter; two new volumos of casays by Prof. David Masson, "The Prince of Silverland—Chatterton, and Other Essays;" an edition of Miltoria Poetical Works, edited by Prof. Masson; Lessing's "Lacocoon," translated, with a preface and additional uotes by Sir Robert Joseph Philemore; "The Attic Orators," by R. C. Jebb; Lady Duff Gordon's "Last Lettere from Egypt;" and the "Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne," by Gilbert White, with profuse illustrations by P. H. Delamotte. edited by Frank Buchland, with a Chapter on the Antiquities, by Lord Selborne."

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N LEEMING. SALE OF THE HUDSON BUFFALO ROBES, (e) Roles, by estalogue, will be it, Austioneer, at the Co.'s Office of the Co. Le Co.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 14. Within the last three days the money market has brightened noticeably, and the demand for money improved in most quarters. Rates of discount are stiffer, accommodation to outside parties being less freely given, and at less easy rates. There are still places where, leans can be obtain. There are still places where loans can be obtained for 30 or 45 days at 8 per cent, or even 7, on collaterals unquestionably cash, but these are not representative of the general market. Firstclass outside paper is now sometimes refused by the banks, which think it better to reserve their funds for the use of their regu-lar customers at 10 per cent. On the street, money is firmer, and the lower rate is street, money is firmer, and the lower rate is now 10 per cent, though money can still be had at 8 on paper for a short time and accompanied by cash collaterals. The rates vary from 10 per cent upwards to 1½ per cent a month.

The general activity of the banks is shown by the clearings which are reported to-day at the

the clearings, which are reported to-day at the satisfactory figure, \$5,000,000. When it is con-

satisfactory figure, \$5,000,000. When it is considered that speculative dealings are no element in these figures, the condition of business they indicate is encouraging.

Large remittances have recently been made to the East by the city banks on account of the country banks. They are for the payment of the indebtedness of the country merchants and their amount shows that the country is paying for a large portion of its parchases with money instead of grain. Probably the greater portion of the money received by the farmers now goes to the storekeepers, and through them to Eastern merchants; and it may be doubted whether the agriculturists are accumulating any money this fall, as they have done in the last two years.

New York exchange still maintains its high

money this iail, as they not be a part of the year. New York exchange still maintains its high figure, so unusual at this time of the year. Sales were made to-day between banks at par to 25c premium, and it was held firm at that.

The shipments of currency to the country are not heavy, as the market for grain is weakening.

Dealings in local securities are very light. Quotations are unchanged, but parties offering find it difficult, if not impossible, to make sales at the nominal rates.

The quotation recently given concerning the stock of the Hide and Leather Bank was made upon information concerning a sale which we now find to have been of quite a different stock. The Cashier of the Hide and Leather Bank informs us that no sales have recently been made of its stock, that it is held at 105, and that responsible parties stand ready to take it at par.

EUSINESS IN NEW YORS.

The New York papers do not give a recease view of the trade of that city for the last ten days. The Times, in its financial column of Monday, says: "Financial, commercial, and speculative circles have alike experienced a period of rather unlooked for depression and of reaction in trade prospects during the week which closed on Saturday, and it must be conceded that the high hopes of an active autumn business, entertained a month since, bear with them to-day but faint promise of realization. This duliness appears to have been precipitated almost wholly by the half dozen failures which have been aunounced recently, and which served to awaken a feeling of distrust and uncertainty which has at no time during the present year been wholly lost sight of."

The Tribune makes nearly the same statements in its financial column of the same date: "The general trade of the city has given no in-

ents in its financial column of the same date: The general trade of the city has given no inments in its financial column of the same date:
"The general trade of the city has given no indication of improvement during the week closing to-day, but, on the contrary, in consequence of recent failures and fears of other suspensions yet to come, business has been more unsettled and less promising than during last week. The latest failure which has been made public is that of the well-known firm of L. Roberts & Co., commission merchants in grain and flour. It is to be hoped that fears of further financial disaster among the mercantile community may prove to be only fears. The apprehensions of further disaster have for their basis the fact of the heavy decline in the value of nearly or quite all kinds of merchandise, coupled with the other fact that of the immense amount of extended paper put out at the breaking out of the panic, a considerable proportion is about falling due."
"The stock market," the World says, "opened steady and made a trifling improvement, but was soon attacked vigorously, but hoy free sales for a decline and by exaggerated stories of disaster, and gave way suddenly. The reaction from temporary overconfidence—was quite decided on Tuesday, and during the rest of the week the bears had most of the advantage. The market had risen too quickly, and had drawn in a large amount of very weak buying; so that a decline was inevitable."

Concerning the recent failures in New York,

amount of very weak buying; so that a decline was inevitable."

Concerning the recent failures in New York, the Republic, of Oct. 12, has this information:

The rumor on Saturday that Messrs. L. Roberts & Co., four merchants, No. 71 South street. Ind failed, was confirmed. This failure caused great surprise among all who knew the house. The firm were generally apposed to be wealthy. They had such a steady trade for consumption, and their sales were so generally for cash, that surprise at their failure was natural. It is stated that Mr. Roberts has been operating in Wall street, and, though he is represented to have abundant assets in the form of real estate, he had no cash means to respond to all the losses resulting from these speculations. It is the old story of losses resulting from departure from legitimate business. It is believed that the firm have ample assets, and that time only is required to enable them to meet every obligation in full. This failure should not be taken as an indication of a lack of safety in the genoral condition of trade, for the regular trade of this house has always shown good returns.

It is a generally, received opinion that the estate of Hoyt, Spragues & Co. will pay about 50 cents on the dollar. The sfairs of the house are now in the hands of Augustus D. Julliard, as Receiver. The liabilities of the concern are over \$1,000,000. We learn that the Providence banks who are interested do not anticipate more than 40 per cent in satisfaction of their claims. It is understood that Paton & Co., the prominent Broadway dry-goods firm, who suspended some two months ago, have submitted a proposition to their creditors to cettle at 25 cents on the dollar.

There was a flutter in the tea-trade to-day, among that Messrs. Brock, Rogers & Co., St. Louis, had failed. It was reported that Brock sold the larger part of the stock and absconded with the proceeds. The firm owe in several quarters in New York sums ranging from 13,000 to \$12,000 cach.

In comparison with this condition of mercantile ma

53,000 to \$12,000 to \$12,000 each.

In comparison with this condition of mercantile matters at the East, the position of Cheago and her business men is an envisible one. Beyond a stray speculator or two on the Board of Trade, we have had scarcely a failure. The business of this city, though of course of this city. ness of this city, though of course somewhat restricted by the times, is stable, and undis-turbed by fears or rumors of any kind. H. J. Christoph & Co., bankers, 75 South

Clark street, quote gold	:	
	Buying.	Selling.
10:00 o'elock	109%	110
11:90 o'clock	100%	110
12:00 o'elock	109%	110
1:40 o'clock	109%	110
2:30 o'clock		110
3:00 o'clock	1095	110
BONDS AL	ID GOLD.	***
Preston, Kean & Co.		
below as Committee	Bunng.	Selling.
United States 6s of '81	117%	118
United States 5-20s of '62	112%	1123/
United States 5-20s of '64	115	115
United States 5-20s of '65	1161	116%
5-20s of '65-Jan. and July.	115 %	116

5-20s of '67-Jan, and July. 5-20s of '88-Jan, and July. 10-40s. United States new 5s of '81. United States currency 6s... Sterling
Eable transfers
Chicago City is.
Cook County 7s.
Hilmois 10 per cent school-bonds.
West Chicago park-bonds. 484%@487%

NEW YORK Oct. 14.—Customs receipts, \$264,000. Treasury disbursements, \$49,000.
Money, 2½@3. Frime discounts, short time,
5½@6.

Money. 23-63. Frime discounts, short time, a 54-66.

Sterling quiet at 4833-6484 for sixty days, and 4863-6487 for sight.

Gold 110, the only one price to-day. Borrowing rates flat at 2 per cent.

Clearings, 813,000,000.

State bonds quit and steady. Railroads firm in late dealings. Governments steady. The prevailing feature in stocks, as in Wall street generally, throughout the day was duliness. The market at the close was weak, and prices the lowest of the day. The decline ranged 1/6011/3, and was most marked in Eric, Western Union, and Lake Shore, these being the most active stocks. The sales were 160,000 shares, of which \$2,000 were Western Union, 18,000 Pacific Mail, 21,000 Eric, 4,300 Lake Shore, 19,000 Union Parific, 11,000 Northwestern, 5,000 Rock Island, 8,500 Wabash, and 4,300 Ohios.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| Stocks | S

The following instruments were filed ford Wednesday, Oct. 14:	
The Property of the Control of the C	
CITY PROPERTY. Cornell st, 216 ft w of Noble st, s f, 24x128 1/2 ft, with buildings, dated Oct. 13	1,500
Lot on court w of and near Pine st, and 37 ft s of Delaware place, 37x95 ft, with buildings, dated Oct. 9	1,406
Langley av, s w cor of Thirty-eighth st, ef. 132	
ft to Johnson place, dated Ang. 4 (George M. Beach to John A. Cook)	45,000
	2,500
44x163 ft, dated Aug. 31	2,000
Twenty-sixth at, 301 ft w of Wentworth av, s f,	0.000
25x124 ft, dated Aug. 28	2,000
Hubbs st, s w cor Thirty-third st, e f, 50 6-10x	
125 ft, dated Oct. 12	1,200
Blue Island av, 24 ft n e of Fifteenth st, s e f,	
48x120 ft, dated Oct. 13	5,000
Eighteenth st, 75 ft w of String st, n f, 25x101 %	
ft. dated Sept 4.	1,200
Centre av, 198 ft n of Monroe st, e f, 26% x125	-,
ft. dated Oct. 6	12,000
Rebecca st, 168 ft w of Rockwell st, s f, 48x124	12,000
ft. dated Sept. 26	1,800
Nineteenth st, 144 1-10 ft e of Wood st, n f, 24x	1,000
	850
125 ft, dated Oct, 13	800
Wesson st, 24 ft n of Oak st, e f, und % of 24	
x100 ft, dated Oct. 14	1,500
Bremer st, near White st, w f, 20x90 ft, dated	
Oct. 12	900
Prairie av, s of and near Sixteenth st, e f, 50	
45-100x1771 ft, dated Oct. 6 (Joseph Good-	
man to Edward Ely)	36.000
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF 7	MILES
OF COURT-HOUSE,	0000
Evans av. 217 ft n of Forty-fifth at. w f. 24x170	

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 14. The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.
Flour, bris	6.360	9.179	3,892	5,050
Wheat, bu	142,590	144,010	120,958	65,875
Corn, bu	81,732	110,225	69.543	317.847
Oats, bu	65,890	66,255	12.2 3	18,762
Rye, bu	2,502	6,538		
Barley, bu	19,160	35,600	10,439	33,557
Grass seed, Ibs	39,837	21,203	9,838	730
Fiax seed, lbs	281,740	252,335	83,661	42,000
Broom-corn, ibs.	104,300	34,370	32,935	23,720
Curedmeats, lbs.	101,762	11,860	325, 294	85,199
Beef, bris			751	152
Pork, brls			1,176	567
Lard, lbs,	20,300	9,530	121,535	138,132
Tallow, Ibs	24,388	9,370		14,300
Butter, ths	83,666	42,280	63,378	5,000
Dress'd hogs, No				
Live hogs, No	22,498	12,325	10,507	9,152
Cattle, No	4,715	1,834	2,195	1,180
Sheep, No	1.473	858	-618	200
Hides, 1bs	194,681	41,170	222,400	36,278
Highwines, brls.	192	126	415	74
Wool, lbs	14,540	145,180	138,390	135.076
Potatoes, bu	2,305	4,105	3,720	720
	8,136,000	4,348,000	2,693,619	3,585,000
Shingles, No	2,549,000	2,015,000		1,424,000
Lath, No	855,000	80,000	166,100	363,000
Salt, brls	4,083	4,200	2,439	1,153

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 3,215 bu wheat, 796 bu corn, 1,012 bu oats, 351 bu rye, 883 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 15 cars No. 1 spring, 231 cars No. 2 do, 76 cars No. 3 do, 11

of Code, 300 bit Fig. 76 to 15 better.

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remain quiet. The broom-corn trade was fairly active, and the market firm at the recent advance. Hay was dull, and the lower grades a shade easier. Potatoes sold readily, when choice, at full prices. The supply of poultry is still excessive, and the market dull and weak.

Highwines were more active at a further decline of 1c per gallon, sales being made of 300 lots at \$1.00. New York was easier, but not quotably lower. The outward movement from this city is on the increase.

dislittsburg &Ft. Wayne 87½ Union Pacific stock. 35½
Northwestern. 37½
Northwestern pfd. 54½
Northwestern pf

bolding off. The lower grades and standard shipping lots were unchanged in price, but fancy goods were offered in some cases at lower figures. Bran was active and irregular. Sales were reported of 100 bris white winter extras at \$6.00 for bris do on private terms; 25 bris 9.00 bris do to private learns; 25 bris 9.00 bris do to private learns; 25 bris 9.00 bris do to bris 47.00; 29 fons do at \$15.50 bris 45.00 bris do to bris 47.00; 29 fons do at \$15.50 bris 45.00 bris do to bris 47.00; 29 fons do at \$15.50; 90 tons do at \$17.00; 29 fons do at \$16.50; 90 tons do at \$17.00; 29 fons do at \$16.50; 90 tons do at \$17.00; 29 fons do at \$16.50; 90 tons do at \$17.00; 20 fons do at \$16.50; 90 tons do at \$17.00; 20 fons do at \$16.50; 90 tons do at \$17.00; 20 fons do at \$16.50; 90 tons do at \$17.00; 20 fons do at \$16.50; 90 tons do at \$17.00; 20 fons do at \$16.50; 90 tons do at \$17.00; 20 fons do at \$16.50; 90 tons do at \$17.00; 20 fons do at \$15.60; 100 tons do at \$15.60; 100 tons bris \$15.60; 100 tons do at \$15.60; 100 tons bris \$15.60; 100 tons do at \$15.60; 100 tons do at

ere reel so disappointed with the result of the business so far. The fact is, manufacturers have been looking forward to the fall trade toe hopefully, have expected too much, and, as usual, their expectations have not been realised. Compared with other branches of industry, woolens stand well, and, if the production is curtailed to the attent now antidated, the surplus stock must soon disappear. The advices from abroad continue quite favorable for both wool and woolens. British, French, and German manufacturers are fully and profitably employed.

LATERT.

Wheat was in moderate demand in the afternoon and firmer, selling at \$89 @89%c, closing at \$96@89%c seller the month; and \$85 @89%c, closing at \$96@89%c seller the month; and \$85 @89%c, coloring at \$96 for November. Corn was nearly be higher, rauging for the month from 73%c 74%c, and closing late at 74%c 74%c, seller November at 70%c 70%c. Oats were stronger, closing at 47%c 47%c seller. November. Barley was easier: \$1.02 was bid for November, with sellers at \$1.02%. Mess pork sold (280 bris) seller February at \$17.75. Seller the year was quoted at \$17.27% sellers. A schooner was taken for \$8,000 bu corn to Buffalo on private terms.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENTO, Oct. 14.

ALCOHOL—Was in demand at a reduction of 2c, occasioned by a decline of highwines. Quoted at \$2.00 (22.02).

BEANS—Were in request for shipment and firm at \$1.906-2.09 for mediums, and \$2.256-2.30 for navies.

BUITEE—There was a liberal movement in this staple, and the quoted prices were thoroughly maintained. We make no change in our list: Choice to fancy yellow, 316-38c; medium to good grades, 256-28c; inferior to common, 306-24c.

BAGGING—Was quoted quiet and steady at the following prices: Stark, 34c; Lewiston, 32c; Montaup, 32c; American A, 304c; Amosteag, 304c; Otter Creek, 31c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 166-18c; gunnies, single, 166-17c; de double, 366-27c; wool-sacks, 556-58c.

BIGOM-COEN—Was firm, under a fair demand from manufacturers. We quote: Extra hurl, 10c; No. 1 hurl, 8693c; brush (that will work tiself in choice hurl broom), 863-34c; good do, 76375c; choice stalk braid, 869c; inferior brush, 64,657c; choice stalk braid, 869c; inferior brush, 64,67c; crooked, 33/66-64c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—The local demand con-

BUILDING MATERIALS—The local demand con-

BULIDING MATERIALS—The local demand continues fair, and prices for lime and common brick are strong. Cements are steady. Quotations: Michigan stucco, \$2,25:@2.50; New York stucco, \$3,00@4.00; stucco, \$2,25:@2.50; New York stucco, \$3,00@4.00; stucco, \$2,25:@2.50; New York stucco, \$3,00@4.00; stucco, \$2,00; Akron do, \$4,75. % brl; Portland coment, \$7,00@4.50 % brl; lime in bilk, 70c@\$1.00; time (brio), \$1,00@2.28 % brl; plastering hair, \$100, \$100; time (brio), \$1,00@2.28 % brl; plastering hair, \$100, \$100; time (brio), \$1,00@2.28 % brl; plastering hair, \$100, \$1,00; time (brio), \$1,00@2.28 % brl; plastering hair, \$100, \$1,00; time (brio), \$1,00@2.28 % brl; plastering hair, \$15,00@2.50; do common, \$10,00 will.00.

EGGS—Were firm at 20@22c. The offerings were light, and inadequate.

FISH—The advance noted yesterday was fully maintained, and there is a strong probability of a further upward movement. Cod, also, is liftley to advance soon. Other descriptions seem to be about steady. We quote: No.1 wintensh, \$4,00; is \$1,00@4.00; No.1 shore mackered, new, \$4-rt, \$1,00@4.20; to No.1 shore mackered, new, \$4-rt, \$1,00@4.20; to No.1 shore the study brl, \$1,00@4.20; bunk codfish, \$5,75@6.00; George's codfish, \$2,26@6.50; Labrador herring, split, brls, \$3,50@8.00; do, 5-rt, \$4,25 &4.50; Labrador herring, round, brl, \$7,50@6.00; do, 5-rt, \$4,25 &7,00@4.20; bunk codfish, \$5,75@6.00; George's codfish, \$6,20@6.00; do, 5-rt, \$4,25 &7,00@4.20; bunk codfish, \$6,20@6.00; do, 5-rt, \$4,25 &7,00@4.20; bunk codfish, \$6,20@6.00; do, 5-rt, \$4,25 &7,00@4.20; compared to the result of the plant of the pla

9.50. FEUITS AND NUTS—The fruit market was with-

and shippin 1,600 but reprised a 50 pt. 1,200 to 10. The control of the control o

Bose at \$36,55c, delivered. Mixed were slow at \$36,58c. POULLTR's AND GAME—Chickens and turkeys were very dull, and the supply is daily receiving accessions. Only choice fresh stock brings outside prices. Fresh game was in fair local request. Turkeys, \$6,9c; choice springs and mixed, \$2,3562.75; small and fair springs, \$1,5062.00 % doz; ducks, \$2,006.2.50; geess, \$8,006,29.00; prairie chickens, \$3,00; mailard ducks, \$2,006.2.50. Quali, \$1,50. Venison hams, 186,25c % b. SEEDS—The lower grades of thmothy were in light request, but prime was quiet, and firmly held. Prices ranged from \$1,506,2460; prime to choice at \$2,506, 2,60. Clover was weak at \$5,526,560. A car of good Hungarian sold at 65c, and a small lot of choice fax at \$1.17. Salee: 185 bags timothy (yesterlay afternoon) at \$2,60; 15 bags at \$2,55; 43 bags at \$2,194; 40 bags poor at \$1.75; 30 bags clover at \$5,50; 8 bags at \$5,52; 1 car good Hungarian at 55c; 25 sacks flax at \$1.17. Salei.—The market was active and steady. Onondag; and Saginaw, fine, \$1.60; Canada do, \$1,60c, 1.65; ordinary coarse, \$1.90; ccarse diamond U and ground solar, \$2,00; dairy, without bags, \$2,75; dairy, with bags, \$2,75; dairy, without bags, \$2,75; dairy, with bags, \$2,75; dairy, with bags, \$2,60; Ashton dairy, par sack, \$4.00 (4.25.

TEAS—We quote the market moderately active and steady: Noung hysen, common to fair, \$356,45c; common to fine old hyson, \$56,65c; common in perial, 456,60c; good, \$56,65c; doice to extra new Japan, \$56,60c; doing good to choice do, \$56,65c; choice to extra few Japan, \$56,65c; common do, \$56,45c; fair to good gonpowder, 700,85c; choice to extra new Japan, \$56,65c; common do, \$56,45c; fair to good edi, \$6,66c; common do, \$56,45c; choice to extra 85c,631,00; common to fair, \$56,65c; choice to extra 85c,631,00; common to \$600 do, \$56,65c; choice to extra 85c,631,00; common to \$600 do, \$6,66c; common to fine old hyson, common to fair, \$56,65c; choice to extra 85c,631,00; common to \$600 do, \$6,66c; common to fair good old, \$6,66c; common do, \$56,45c; fai

Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@55c; choice to extra, 85c@ \$1.00.

TOBACCO—No new features were noted. Prices remain strong, as follows:

Fire CUT—Extra, 75@35c; choice, 80@65c; medium, 30@65c; poor to common, 40@45c.

FlueG—Nstural leaf, 75@80c; haif bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@50c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@35c; medium, 30@31c; common, 29@30c.

WOOD—We quote: Beech, \$7.00; maple, \$8.00; hickory, \$1.00; slabs, \$7.50—delivered.

WOOL—Was quiet but firm. The stocks are light and there is probably little wool in the interior.

Good to prime tub-washed.

S6@57c
Prime and medium washed fleece.

40@45c
P

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY Monday Cattle, Tuesday: 5,607 Tuesday: 4,715 Wednesday: 3,300 Hogs. 11,746 22,498 18,5.0

THE LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

No.
28 Texas cows and heifers.
28 Texas cows
96 Missouri steers.

Pirst clear.

Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch.

Third clear, 1 inch to 2 inch.

Third clear, 1 inch.

Third clear, thick.

Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together.

Fough.

Char siding, 1st and 2d together.

First common siding.

Flooring, first common dressed.

Flooring, second common dressed.

Flooring, second common dressed.

Flooring, second common dressed.

A wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward.

B wagon-box boards.

B thock boards.

D stock boards.

Ostock boards.

Ostock boards.

Oumon boards, outside for dry.

Joist sea granting, fencing, timber, löfeet and under.

Joist and secanting, 1s to 24 feet.

Pickets, shat.

Cedar posts, split.

Cedar posts, split.

Cedar posts, round, \$68 inches

Lath.

No. 1 sawed shingles

A Gr Star.

Shingles on track (A). . 38,00 @40,00 . 20,00 @21,00 . 18,00 @19,00 feet 10.50 @12.00 12.00 @18.00 12.00 @18.00 12.00 @13.00 11.00 @... 12.00 @15.00 (935.00 & 2.25 1.50 @ 2.25 1.50 @ 2.50 2.75 @ 2.87 2.75 @ 2.87 2 MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Boston Wool Market.

Boston, Oct. 14.—Wool quiet and dull, Holders quite indifferent about selling. Medium unwashed fleeces in demand at very full prices. Combing and delaine selections scarce, and wanted. Combing and delaine selections scarce, and wanted. Combing the Significant of Significant of the Significant of the Significant of Significant of the Significant of the Significant of Si

New York Dry-Goods Market.

New York, Oct. 14.—There was a fair package movement in cotton goods, prints, and woolen shawis. Cotton flannels in good demand and firm in price. Brown cottons fairly active. Atlantic A and H brown sheelings severally reduced to 10½ and 10c. Cottonades more inquired for by the clothing trade. Kentucky jeans in better demand. Woolen goods quiet. Foreign dress goods and millinery goods selling low at autotion.

Foreign dress goods and millinery goods selling low at auction.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

Oct. 14.—Cotton—Easier; receipts, 1,743 bales; middling upland, 15%c; Orleans, 15%c; futures closed easy; sales, 24,560 bales, as follows; October, 15-3-16c; November, 15-7-32615%c; December, 15-15-326415%c; January, 15-23-2463/3c; February, 15-31-326406, March, 16-5-16g; 16-11-32e; Aprii, 16-11-16e; May, 16-27-32646%c; June, 17-3-32647%c, FLOUR—In moderate demand and unchanged; receipts, 3,000 brfs. Rye flour steady at 34.2563.40.

Conn Maxt—Steady; Western, 34.065.50.

GRAIN—Whest steady; less doing; receipts, 43.000 bu; No. 3 Milwaukee, 31.12(a).16; ungraded lowe and Minnesota spring, 31.06(a).12; now amber do, 31.261.261.21; now amber do, 31.261.261.20; white Wostern, 31.263.135. Rye quet at 36c651.02. Barley dull and heavy. Mait quiet and unchanged. Corn lower, but active; mixed Western, 93%(a)34; c; high mixed and yellow Western, 93%(a)34; c; high mixed and yellow Western, 93%(a)34; c; high mixed and yellow Western, 31.9696.

Hors—Unchanged.

Groopsus—Octes firm: Rio. good. cargo, 18%c.

Hors-Unchanged.
Gnoczaus-Codec firm; Rio, good, cargo, 18%c.
Sugar and moisses dull and unchanged. Rice dull.
PERGLEUM-Firm and quiet; crude, 5%c; refined, 124 c. Rosin-Firm; strained, \$2.45.

ROSEN-Firm; strained, \$2.49.
TURPENTENE-Spirits firm at 39c.
EGGS-Unchanged.
Provisions-Pork lower at \$21.50. Beef quiet. Cut
means steady; pickled shoulders, in bulk, 9½c; do
name, 11½cal2c. Middles steady; long clear, 116

Lake Freights

Lake Freights

Were in moderate demand at yesterday's rates. To following vessels were taken on the basis of to for wheat and 3% of or corn to Buffalo, and 7c for corn to Gawego: To Buffalo—Prop Java, wheat and eem of through rate; sohr Montealm, wheat, at 6c; sahes hanie Sharwood and B. F. Bruce, corn, at 34c. To Goderich—Schra Annie Mulvay and Lake Fores, corn, at 25c, free of elevation. To Port Cobborn—Schri Shandon and Manzantlla, wheat, at 6c. To Owego—Schr Orient, corn, at 7c. Total, 9; capacity, 68,00 wheat and 173,000 bu corn. The sehr Niegare was reported in the afternoom for Sa,000 bu corn to Buffalos private terms. Big Fier-Unchanged.
Cheese-Firm; common to prime, 12%@15%c.
Whisex-Lower at \$1.05@1.05%.
Metals-Manufactured copper unchanged; ingot—
Loke Superior firm at 22@22%c. Pig iron—Scotch
scarce and firm at 33.2%c; American quiet at 24@30c.
Russia sheet quoted at 15@15%c. Nalis steady; cut,
\$3.65@3.75; clinch, \$5.50@6.50.

OSWEGO,
OSWEGO,
OSWEGO, Oct. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwankee club held at \$1.15. Corn quiet at 93c. Barley
lower.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, Oct. 14.—Flour-Steady and in moderate

TOLEDO, Oct. 14.—FLOUR—Steady and in moderate demand.
GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 2 white Wabash. \$1.16½;
No. 1 white Michigan held at \$1.12; amber Michigan, \$1.06; seller December, \$1.08½; No. 1 red, \$1.09½;
No. 2 red, \$1.04; seller November, \$1.05; No. 2 amber Illinois, \$1.10½; seller November, \$1.10. Corn dull;-high mixed, 79c; seller October, 78½c; new high mixed, 71c; seller November, 68½c; December, 62c; low mixed, 78c; new. 68c; no grade, 78c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 1, 51½c; No. 2, 50½c; Michigan, 50½c; white, 53½c. No. 1 white Michigan held at \$1.12; amber Michigan, \$1.06; seller December, \$1.08; No. 2 red, \$1.04; seller November, \$1.05; No. 2 amber Illinois, \$1.104; seller November, \$1.10. Corn dull; high mixed, 79c; seller October, 78%c; new high mixed, 79c; seller October, 78%c; new high mixed, 78c; new, 68c; no grade, 78c, Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 1, 51%c; No. 2, 50%c; Michigan, 50%c; white, 52%c.

FREIGHTS—Chechanged.

RECKIFTS—Flour, 300 brls; wheat, 48,000 bu; corn, 8,000 bu; cats, 13,000 bu.

SHIPMLETTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 43,000 bu; corn, 8,000 bu; cats, 30,000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 14.—FLOUR—Less active, but Wing, Columbian, C. H. Waiker, Levi Rawson, Whiles

corn, 8,000 bu; oats, 20,000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 14.—FLOUR—Less active, but etcady; superfane, \$3.25@5.75; extras, \$4.00@4.75;

Northwestern family extra, \$5.62.4@7.00; \$18te, Indiana, and Oaio do, \$5.75@6.25; high grades, \$7.00@ Hilmois & Michigan Caral.

Bridgeport, Ill., Oct. 14—1 p. m.—Arryro—Cayuga, Romeo, 6,800 bu oats; Dolphin, Otiava, 5,300 bu coru, 2,300 bu coats; Dolphin, Otiava, 5,300 bu coru, 1,000 bu corn, 1,000 bu coats; Bannock, Kankakee Feeder, 2,000 bu corn, 1,000 bu oats; Elizaboth, Lockport, 2,600 bu corn, 100 bits four; Gen. Sherman, Seneca, 7,500 bu coats.

CLEARED—Cuba, Lemont, 75,400 ft lumber, 5,750 lath; Danube, Ottawa, 157 tons coal; Eclipse, Lemont, 9,487 ft lumber.

BRIDGEPORT, FR., Oct. 14—3 p. m.—CLEARED—John Carter, LaSalle, 105 m lumber; A. Woolson, Lason, 111,235 ft lumber; G. L. Booth, LaSalle, 100 m lumber; Montana, Peru, 71,235 ft lumber, 13,400 lath; Contag. Morris, 2,571 ft lumber. ana, and Ohio do, \$5.75@5.25; nigu graces, \$1.08(1.21; 3.00).

Graix—Wheat quiet and steady; red, \$1.19@1.21; amter, \$1.22. Rye searce; held at \$1.08. Corn declined; No. 2 mixed Western, 98c. Oats firmer; white, 62@55c; mixed, 60c.

Provisions—Weak, Mess pork, \$23.25. Beef hams, 20@22c. Smoked hams, 14@15c; smoked sides, 14%6. 15½c; smoked shoulders, 10@10½c; hams in pickle, 13@13½c; salted shoulders, 2@32½c.

Petrolleum—Refined, 11%@11½c; crude unchanged.

changed.
Whisex—Offered at \$1.05.
Buriera—Easier and plenty; Western prime, 32@
34c; fair to good, 25@25c; choice rolls, 35@37c.
EGGS—Strong; Western, 23c.
BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—FLOUR—Quiet, steady, and

un-hanged.
Grain—Wheat quiet; No. 1 red and amber Western, \$1.23; No. 2 do, \$1.19 \(\emptyre{0}\)1.22; No. 3 do, \$1.16@\)1.6Corn duli; mixed Western, \$22. Oats firmer; mixed Western, \$60c; white do, \$2@\$50. Bye quiet at \$1.00@

Western, 60c; white do, 62@63c. Rye quiet at \$1.00@ 1.05.

HAX—Unchanged.
PROVISIONS—Heavy and depressed Mess pork dull; nominally \$22.50. Bason shoulders, 9c; clear rib. 15c for Western.
BUTTER—Easier under increased receipts; 35@37c.
PETROLEUM—Unchanged.
COFFEE—Dull; nominal and unchanged.
WHISKY—Dull and unsettled at \$1.00@1.08%.
LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 14.—COTTON—Quiet at 14%c.
BREADSTOFFS—Plour and grain quiet and unchanged.
Oct. 15.—COTTON—Quiet at 14%c.
PROVISIONS—POR nominal. Bason quiet; shoulders, 7%c08c; clear rib. 13%c014c; clear, 15c. Sugarcured hams, 12%c014%c. Bulk meats nominal. Lard—Fierces, 16%c; kegs, none here.
WHISKY—98c.
BUFFALO.

He; sugar-cured hams, 14g15c. Lard-Refined, 15o for Western. Buttern-Easier under increased receipts; 35g37c. Petroluum-Unchanged. Coffee-Dull; nominal and unchanged. Whisky-Dull and unsettled at \$1.05g3.1c. Louisville, Oct. 14.—Coffor-Quiet at 14/c. Breadstupers—Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Coffee-Dull; nominal and lard the changed. Coffee-Dull; now mortal Breon quiet; shouthers, 74g08c; clear rib, 13/ge14c; clear, 15c. Sugar-cured hams, 12/ge14/gc. Bulk meats nominal. Lard Floured, 15c. Cas. 15c. Cas. 15c. Sugar-cured hams, 12/ge14/gc. Bulk meats nominal. Lard Floured, 15c. Cas. 15c. Cas.

Rubber Overshoes for Horses.
Rubber overshoes for horses are a recuit invention, which promises to be a boon to the equine inhabitants of paved cities. The shock is made and lined in precisely similar manner is the articles of apparel worn by the human race, and, in fact, presents no points of difference save in its shape and its mannfacture of the equality of india-rubber. It is designed as a substitute for the iron shoe, and as a means of preventing the many malades to which horses lost are subject. Horses suffering with cracked or contracted hoof, and similar painful hurs, it is said, are quickly cured by the substitution of the rubber covering for the unyielding metal shoe. The elasticity of the former allows the hoof to remain in its natural shape, while protected from abrasion against pavenents by the heavy rubbe sole beneath. The device is easily removed first or put on the hoof, and hence, while standing as the stall or turned out to pasture, the horse may be left barefooted. In winter time the covering serves as a protection against illness due to the common practice of mingling salt with the isand show in city streets, while the roughened surface of the rubber beneath serves to give the animal a foothold in slippery weather. As compared with iron shoes, the cost of the rubber ones is about one-third more, and their weight is some 40 per cont lesse, while the roughened bits. Sixteen eizes are manufactured, so that so curate fits may be obtained. PETROLEUM—Firm; standard white, 9%c, in car ots; Ohio State test, 11%c, in car lots. DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

On an index demand: extra, \$1.174; No. 1, \$1.124, \$1.124; amber, \$1.054. Corn, dull and declined; \$18. Oats dull and declined; \$49.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bris; wheat, 45,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour. 2,000 bris; wheat, 33,000 bu; oats, 1,000.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

O., Oct. 14.—COTTON—Quiet and un-CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14.—COTTON—Quiet and un-changed at 14½@14½.o.

BERDETUFE—Flour and wheat dull and unchang-ed. Corn fair and lower; old sold at 70c; new quiet at 50@35c. Oats dull and a shade lower; 51@55c. Rye steady; moderate demand at 95c. Barley unchang-ed.

Nye steady; moderate demand at 95c. paarey unchanged.

OILS—Linseed oil steady; moderate demand at 80c. Lard oil steady and in moderate demand; current make, \$1.07@1.10.

EGGS—Fair and firm at 20c.

BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged.

CHESS—Fair and firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork nominal. Lard quiet; sales summer at 13c. Bult meat at dil and nominal. Bacon dull and declined; \$3.951 \(\text{lc.} \) 13 \(\text{lc.} \) 13 \(\text{lc.} \) 13 \(\text{lc.} \) 13 \(\text{lc.} \) 14 \(\text{lc.} \) 14 \(\text{lc.} \) 15 \(\text{lc.} \) WHEKE—Demand good at full prices; 33c.

NEW ORLEANS.

WHERE—Demand good at full prices; 98c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Lo. Oct. 14.—FLOUR—Dull; double,
\$4.50; troble, \$4.75@5.50; choice, \$5.00@9.50.

GRAIN—Corn scarce, at \$1.10. Oats quiet, at 64

(\$55c.

ealt meats—Nothing doing. Bacon dull; also suction at Type; shoulders, TakeThe; clear the Bacon, Ham dull; clear the Bacon, Ham dull; Series, Ham dull; Seri SUGAR—No new received to day; old, prime bay.

Molasses—Dull; new common of rice; fall to

Educate prime, 70,0475c; choice held at 85c.

The is prime, 70,0475c; choice held at 85c.

Western, \$1,03,041.08.

Gov ran—Unchanged; ordinary to prime

CORNERAL—Dull and lower, at \$4, \$5.

ST. LOUIS.
Sr. LOUIS, Oct. 14. Corros Quiet and is post

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14. COTTON—Quiet and in demand, FLOUR—Low grades scarce and better; other demand, FLOUR—Low grades scarce and better; other deaters do. \$4.256.430; condic extra. 40. \$4.256.430; condic extra. 40. \$4.256.60; condic extra. 40. \$4.256.60; condic extra. 40. \$4.256.60; condication; in the state of the sta

MARINE.

Vessels Passed Port Huron.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

The schr Thomas Parsons, with a cargo of wheat a schore and full of water on North Maniton Island, Lake Michigan.

Oct. 26 a light will be shown from the inch-house recently erected on the most northerly point of latter Island, Apostic Group, Lake Superior. The limit nating apparatus will show a brilliant white fish samplinety seconds, preceded and followed by show eclipses.

A Trip in a Paper Cance.

Rubber Overshoes for Horses

EXPOSITION ART From 8 a. m. to 10 ; Saturday night the "1 SON" will remain on 6 Port of Chicago, Oct. 14. ADMISSION TO ALL,

VOLUME 29.

The Grandest and Mc Collection of Modern ever brought to the which has been on ex-

which has been on exthe Exposition during month, will be sold at

PUBLIC AUG

on Tuesday, Wedne Thursday Evenings, Cand 22, in the Exposing. Such an opportunoccurred before to see ful works of art at PRICES. The Collection view at the

ART SALE.

Prop Waverly, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop City of New York, Ogdensburg, sundries.
Prop City of New York, Ogdensburg, sundries.
Prop City of Ooncord, Ogdensburg, sundries.
Schr Z, G. Simmons, Manistes, lumber.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, lumber.
Schw Mitton, White Lake, lumber.
Schw Mitton, White Lake, lumber.
Stmr Chicago, Manistowe, lumber.
Prop Cuyahoga, Marquette, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Hero, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Hero, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Hero, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Annis O. Hanson, Manistes, lumber.
Schr Minie Wing, Manistee, lumber.
Schr J. B. Merrick, Manistee, lumber.
Schr J. A. Holmes, White Lake, lumber.
Schr J. A. Holmes, White Lake, lumber.
Schr J. A. Holmes, White Lake, lumber.
Schr J. Michelson, Pere Marquette, lumber.
Schr C, Michelson, Pere Marquette, lumber.
Schr New Dominion, Goderich, 10,882 bu son, four.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, 80 kegs beer. STORAGE STORA

ADVANCE WAREHOUSES, All kinds of Storage solid low as any First-Class War ance as low sony Warehous CHA

GOSS & PHILLIPS MFG contrated their business at the tory, corner of West Twen. Fisk-sts., where, with increthey are better prepared than ders for Sash, Doors, Bin Stairs, Frames, etc. Cardocked, dressed, and shipped to the tory of GOSS & PHILLI

Schr New Dominion, Goderich, 10,832 bu corn, flour,
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, 80 kegs beer.
Schr Tailor, Budalo, 18,698 bu corn.
Schr James Couch, Buffalo, 53,000 bu wheel.
Schr America, 22,403 bu wheat.
Prop Charles Redix, Manistre, 300 bu corn, 300 bu can,
10 bris pork, 10 bris beef, 5 tons hay, and andries.
Schw Milton, White Lake, 5 bris pork, 2 tons red.
Schr Pioretta, Jacksonport, 300 bu cast, 1 bri pork, 2
bris beef, 8 tons feed, and sundries.
Prop Montane, Buffalo, 16,469 bu wheel, 4151 beefs, 5 tons feed, and sundries.
Prop Lawrence, Ogdensburg and intermediate point, 10,025 bu wheel, 100 bris flour, 1,500 bu barly, 485 sacks bran, 10 ces lard, and wandries.
Schr Camden, Buffalo, 44,000 bu wheel, 4150 bu barly, 485 sacks bran, 10 ces lard, and wandries.
Schr Vermont, Penivator, 3 bris pork, 3 bris bed.
NIGHT GLEARANGES.
Prop Russia, Buffalo, 8,009 bu wheel, 11,000 bu cats, 2,000 bris flour, 20,000 bu barley, 1,100 bag centined, 500 bris pork, 10 bags seed, 100 bags outnead, 500 bris pork, 100 bags and sundries.
Prop Philadelphia, Erie, 1,300 bris flour, 600 bris pork, 100 bugs had, 20 bugs and sundries.
Prop Philadelphia, Erie, 1,300 bris flour, 600 bris pork, 10 bris meal, and sundries.
Prop M. Grob, Manistee, 100 bu corn, 500 bu cats, 100 bris feed, and sundries.
Start Muskegon, Muskegon, 5 bris pork, 12 bris bed 70 dry hides, and sundries.
And twenty-two vessels cleared light. AND IRON COMP PENNSYLVA ALL SIZES OF

HARD C At Lowest Market Rates, for country deliver F. M. WHITE AGT. OF MI Office, 19 Chamber of

Docks, Twenty-second & Ind EXCURSION SOUTH CHI

A free train will le nois Central Depot Saturday, Oct. 17, 13 Baltimore & Ohio I South Chicago, to give opportunity to visit t adjacent to the tern docks, depots, &c., nor sale by the Calumet a Canal and Dock Co. the train will leave at JAS. H. BOWEN

FISH. FISH! "HERRING THIS FALL'S C

200 brls Labrador Spli 200 brls Labrador Rou 100 brls Dalhousie Her 500 kegs Holland Herr FOR SALE LOW E. E. BROM WHOLESALE FISH PACKING HOUSE, 2, 4, 6, 8 &

OFFICE, NO FURNACE CUSHIN TUBULAR FURNACES NO. 65 LAI

The Furnace Fire Pot is formed of the passed through and force them so them below red heat. The through the are purer air for respirational the are purer air for respirational furname indicates, is set behind a manufacture of the furname indicates, is set behind a manufacture of the furname indicates, is set behind a manufacture of the furname indicates, is set behind a manufacture of the furname indicates, is set behind a manufacture of the furname of the furnament of the furn FIRE INSURA FIRE. E DUNCAN S INSURANCE A

130 BROADWAY, Chicago Fire Risks placed in prominantes, at fair rates. All orders executes, Correspondence solicited. MISCELLANE CAUTI

Certain parties pretending to collect ontract, to furnish a printed list of d imitar to ours. Tills IS A FRA ione unless purioined from our elect Mayo been accossible to persons late in MERCANTILE COLLECT

Numerous sums of money are now ing the order of parties doing busin addresses, from various causes, are user requested to call and receive the MERCANTILE COLLECTION AG WANT

ranished house to May 1, 1875, could be at 70 North Cliuton st., or add Allemania Insurance of Clevelan Creditors of this Company can obta mation by calling on the understood SHUFELDT, EALL &

FINANCIAL TO LOA 16,000 on first-class Chicas proved preferred. Also, 81 MEAD & COE, 1